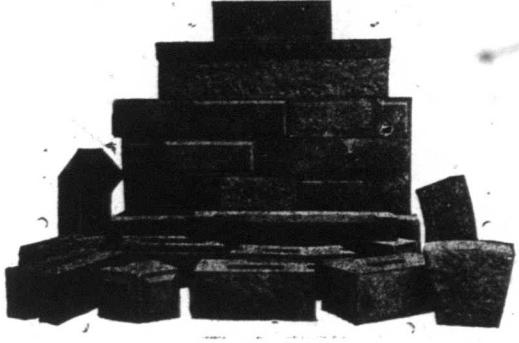


THE NAPANE

Vol. L No 39 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA



JOY'S Brick and Block Yard.

Now is the time to build and make your repairs, while material is cheap and plentiful. JOY & SON have a large stock on hand, and are prepared to fill all orders on the shortest notice, for Brick, Concrete Blocks, and all kinds of Ornamental Stone for verandah construction.

A Full Line of Sewer and Drain Tile on Hand.

Well Curbing for all size wells.—We build a fireproof and indestructible Chimney which any handy man can put in place.—We wholesale and retail Portland Cement. Special prices in car lots.—Estimate furnished for all kinds of buildings. Give us a call. Office and factory near G. T. R. bridge.

JOY & SON.

RECIPROCITY

PUBLIC MEETINGS

in the interest of

DR. J. P. VROOMAN,

LIBERAL CANDIDATE

will be held as follows: (All meetings at 8 p. m.)

ADOLPHUSTOWN, Friday Eve., Sept. 8th.

CENTREVILLE, Monday Eve., Sept. 11th

WILTON, Tuesday Eve., Sept. 12th.

BATH, Wednesday Eve., Sept. 13th.

SWITZERVILLE, Thursday Eve., Sept. 14th

THOMPSON'S SCHOOL HOUSE,
Friday Evening, Sept. 15th

ODESSA, Wednesday Eve., Sept. 20th.

Messrs. M. S. Madole, Chas. Anderson, Thos. Symington, F. S. Wartmen, C. H. Neville and others will assist at these meetings.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act by His Honour the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the town hall, Tamworth, on FRIDAY, THE 6th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1911, at 9 o'clock a. m., to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voter's List of the

ALBERT
COLLEGE
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

BELL ROCK.

The greatly needed rain fell here on Tuesday night.

A Kenegon is doing record work threshing for the farmers in this district.

W. Brooks has left his native soil and gone to thresh for the Desmonites this season.

Mrs. W. Vanest has taken charge of the public school for the ensuing term.

Miss Olive Sanborn is teaching at Dead Creek.

Dr. Spankie visited the school here on Tuesday.

First Lake is fast becoming a popular resort for picnic parties and fishing excursions.

Mrs. E. M. Yorke, Verona, and Mrs. W. H. Farrell, Toronto, were the guests of Mrs. D. L. Amey on Friday last.

Mrs. James Meeks is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hudson and Master Ross, Syracuse, N. Y., were visitors at Oak Hill Farm on Monday and Tuesday.

Fruitatives, 40c at Wallace's Drug Store and perfectly fresh.

DENBIGH.

A pretty wedding was solemnized on August 24th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. John, when their third daughter, Jennie M., was united in the bonds of matrimony to John Brierly, Oswego, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Reble, in the spacious parlor, beautifully decorated with flowers and green and white garlands. At 4:30 o'clock the bridegroom entered the parlor accompanied by his cousin, Edmund Noyes, Oswego, who acted as best man, both taking their places underneath three beautiful white bells suspended from the ceiling. The bridesmaid, Miss Fanny, and the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, followed. The bride was beautifully attired in white silk, trimmed with applique and all-over sequin and wore the customary wreath and veil, caught up with orange blossoms and carried a huge bouquet of maiden hair fern and white sweet peas. Miss Fanny was gowned in blue silk trimmed with white all-over lace and carried maiden hair fern and mauve sweet peas.

After the ceremony and congratulations all adjourned to the dining-room where the tables were bountifully spread. The guests numbered about seventy and were from Oswego, Venachar, State Falls. The presents were beautiful and costly, testifying to the high esteem held for the young couple. All were delighted with the evening's amusement of music and dancing. The happy couple left on the 30th, to take up their residence in Oswego.

Steel Ranges.

The Saskatta Kootney and Jewel Steel Ranges are made of good heavy sheet steel, no thin, sheet stove pipe iron that are being offered at a low price but good Steel Ranges that will give service. See our Ranges

BOYLE & SON.

Bert Richardson, of Napanee, paid his parents a hurried visit over the weekend.

Two boat-loads of ore arrived Saturday

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council-Chambers,
Napanee, Sept. 5th, 1911.

Council met in regular session on Tuesday evening. Reeve Alexander in the chair.

Members present—Councillors Meng Stevens, Steacy, Dickinson and Denison.

The minutes of the last regular and special sessions were read and confirmed.

A communication was received from Mrs. Margaret Perry, asking for remission of taxes on her houses on Bridge street, rendered unfit to live in by reason of defective drains. She asked that the Council take a lenient view of the case and act justly in the matter. Referred to the Streets Committee to investigate and report.

A communication was read from H. M. Deroche on behalf of Mrs. Percy Booth, who was injured by a fall on a defective sidewalk some time ago, presenting a statement of claims for costs incurred by reason of said accident, namely \$57.00. Referred to Streets Committee to investigate and report.

Nightwatchman Perry asked the Council for a two weeks' vacation, his agreeing to employ Mr. Chas. Bruton to take his place during his vacation. Request was granted.

Wood, Gundy & Company, of Toronto, tendered for the \$4,500 Town of Napanee debentures, which had been advertised for sale. They offered \$4,438 and accrued interest, payment and delivery Napanee, for the \$4,500 five per cent. debentures of the Town of Napanee, repayable in twenty annual installments of principal and interest. This was the only tender, and on motion it was accepted, and the Clerk was instructed to wire Wood, Gundy & Company that their offer was accepted.

The question of the Seymour Power Co. taking over the electric light plant on Tuesday came before the Council. The Council had nothing to work upon except a verbal report of the Clerk. The Clerk reported that on Monday he had a conversation with Mr. Colville, of the Seymour Co., over the telephone. Mr. Colville told the Clerk that his Company was prepared to take over the plant on Tuesday by delivering to the town the \$35,000 issue of debentures and the balance in cash, or if the Council would wait a few days the Company would be in a position to hand over to the town all the outstanding debentures.

Moved by Coun. Stevens, seconded by Coun. Steacy, that the question of extending the time for completing the sale of the electric light plant to the Seymour Power Co. for a few days be referred to the Finance Committee to consult the Town Solicitor with full power to act. Carried.

The regular monthly statement of the Town Treasurer was read, and ordered received and adopted.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee were given power to build a clothes closet in the fire station for the purpose of storing the uniforms of the fire brigade.

On motion of Councillors Steacy and Denison, a cement curb was ordered placed around the town pump.

On motion of Councillors Meng and Denison, the matter of replacing the covering on the swing bridge was left in the hands of the Streets Commit-

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act by His Honour the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the town hall, Temworth, on FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1911, at 9 o'clock a.m., to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voter's List of the Municipality of Sheffield for 1911.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Tp. Clerk, Sheffield.
and Clerk of said Court.

Dated at Temworth, Sept 6th, 1911.

NOTICE is hereby given that a By-Law was passed by the Council of the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on the fourth day of September, A.D., 1911, providing for the issue of Debentures to the amount of \$3500.00 for the purpose of purchasing for Public School Section No. 6. of the said Township of Sheffield, a new school site and erecting thereon a new school house and furnishing the same according to law, and that such By-Law was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Lennox and Addington, on the fifth day of September, A.D., 1911.

Any motion to quash or set aside the same, or any part thereof, must be made within three months after the first publication of this notice and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the sixth day of September, A.D., 1911, and first published in the Napanee Express newspaper, (published at Napanee) on Friday, 8th September, 1911.

JAS. AYLSWORTH,
Clerk of the said Township of Sheffield.

ALBERT COLLEGE BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Over 300 students enrolled annually, half of whom are young ladies. Highest advantages in all departments. Buildings heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Will re-open Monday, September 11th, 1911. For Calendar or room address

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Peter VanLuven, deceased

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 38, and amending acts, that all persons having any claim or demands against the estate of Peter VanLuven, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, esquire, deceased, who died on or about the 19th day of June, 1911, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Hiram Madden Deroche, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for Martha Emily VanLuven, executrix of the last will and testament of the said Peter VanLuven, deceased, on or before the 7th day of October, 1911, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the same if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 7th day of October, 1911, the said executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

H. M. DEROCHE,
Solicitor for the said Executrix.

Dated this 18th day of September, 1911, 1911.

JUDICIAL SALE.

Pursuant to a judgement of the High Court of Justice made on the 29th day of August, A.D., 1911, in the matter of the Estate of Thomas Kennedy, deceased, McTigue v Kennedy, there will be sold by Public Auction with the approbation of the Local Master at Napanee, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of October, 1911, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Whelan hotel in the Village of Enterprise, the following valuable farm and village property:

PARCEL NO. 1—The east half of Lot No. 50 in the 9th concession of the Township of Camden in the County of Lennox and Addington containing by admeasurement 100 acres more or less.

PARCEL NO. 2—Lot No. 1 in the 15th concession of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington containing 200 acres more or less; the east half of the east half of Lot No. 2 in the 15th concession of the said Township of Sheffield containing 100 acres more or less, and that part of the gore in the said Township of Sheffield adjoining the Township of Hincklinburg lying opposite the said Lots Nos. 1 and 2 containing 12 acres more or less, making in all in this parcel 222 acres more or less.

Upon Parcel No. 1 are erected a large frame dwelling house, with kitchen and woodshed attached, a drive house and horse stable, and two frame barns, with the usual outbuildings. It has two wells, one at the house and the other at the barn.

There are no buildings on Parcel No. 2.

Both parcels are well fenced and are about four miles from the Village of Enterprise. Possession of the farm given 1st February, 1912, with right to fall plowing at once.

Both parcels will be sold separate or en bloc at the option of the Master.

PARCEL NO. 3—The Red Lion Hotel premises in the Village of Newburgh in the County of Lennox and Addington, being Lot No. 5 on the east side of Main street, Lot No. 8 on the west side of George street, the northern part of village Lot No. 7 on the west side of George street, being the premises heretofore used with the said hotel.

Upon the premises are erected a large brick hotel, two and a half stories with frame additions, and frame horse stables and sheds.

All the buildings are in good repair.

All the parcels will be sold subject to reserve bids fixed by the Master.

Terms of Sale: The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of the purchase money and the balance within one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars apply at the law offices of Messrs. Herrington, Warner and Grange, H. M. Deroche, K. C. and T. B. German, Esq., Napanee.

S. S. LAZIER,

Master.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,

Plaintiff's Solicitors.

Dated 5th September, 1911. 39d

opposite Town Hall.

Everything spotless and clean.
Choice western beef always in stock.

Beef all government inspected.

Choice spring lamb and mutton, veal and pork and home-made lard.

Choice line of cooked meat, jellied beef, jellied pork, veal, ham and tongue, veal and tongue, roasted ham, be leau ham, and English corn beef—all government inspected.

Fearman's hams and bacon.

Davies hams and bacon.

Fowler's hams and bacon.

Prompt delivery.

A. KELLY.

Phone 135. 15tf

Steel ranges are made of good heavy sheet steel, no thin, sheet stove pipe iron that are being offered at a low price but good Steel Ranges that will give service. See our Ranges

BOYLE & SON.

DESERONTO.

Bert Richardson, of Napanee, paid his parents a hurried visit over the week-end.

Two boat-loads of ore arrived Saturday for the Iron Works.

Our new electric poles are being given a coat of some sort of solution, of which tar is a principal ingredient. Anyhow, the company are making a good job of it, and intend that the poles shall stand for years.

Principal Elliott, of the High School, is at the helm once again. Since he went on his holidays in June he has become a Benedict, and with his bride will start housekeeping in Mr. Hampton's house, recently occupied by Principal Wilkie.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. St. Louis and daughter, Eleanor, of Orillia, are in town on a visit to the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. St. Louis.

A very quiet wedding took place at the home of Mrs. J. C. Stevenson, Thomas street, on Friday evening, Sept. 1st, when Mrs. Stevenson's brother, Mr. Murray Luffman, better known as 'Pete', was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Wilson, by the Rev. G. H. Copeland. The bride was given away by Mr. Wesley Post, of Hay Bay. The bride and groom were both unattended. After the ceremony about 35 invited guests sat down to a sumptuous repast. The presents were numerous and showed the esteem in which the contracting parties were held. They left on the steamer Alexandria on Saturday morning for Rochester, N. Y., Buffalo, Niagara, Toronto, and other points. On their return they will reside in Deseronto, Mr. Luffman being a conductor on the Bay of Quinte Railway.

What those interested in the success of the Labor Day demonstration hoped for, namely, a nice day, came on Monday, in this respect being an improvement on former Labor Day weather, which is usually rainy. The decorations of the hotels and our Main street gave a holiday air, and everybody seemed to be bent upon making the day a pleasant one.

It was the afternoon at the Driving Park. The first event was the hose reel race. Two teams competed, the Deseronto firemen and the Napanee. The time of the home team was 33 seconds, and that of Napanee team was 34, the home team thus winning the first prize. The baseball match between Picton and Deseronto was started during the progress of the foot races, and the crowd had to divide their attention between the race track and the baseball diamond. There were some fine foot races, our men coming in for a good share of first honors, as shown by the appended list of events:

Two mile race, open—1, Walter Cole, Deseronto; 2, J. Alexander, Belleville, Time, 10.48 minutes.

Half mile, open—1, C. W. Foster, Napanee; 2, G. Warner, Napanee. Time, 2.16 minutes.

220 yards, open—1, Geo. Ketcheson, Belleville; 2, R. W. Grange, Napanee. Time, 26 seconds.

Half mile, boys 14 and under—1, Fred Gaulin, Deseronto; 2, H. Perry, Napanee. Time, 2.43 minutes.

Boys, 16 and under—1, W. Gaulin, Deseronto; 2, R. W. Grange, Napanee. Time, 11.12 seconds.

One mile, open—1, C. W. Foster; 2, Walter Cole, Deseronto. Time 5 minutes.

Ladies' Nomination Race—1, P. J. Johnson, nominated by Mrs. Heaney; 2, Ed. Roach, nominated by Miss Hart; 3, Ed. Gaulin, nominated by Mrs. Meagher. Time, 10.2 seconds.

Fat man's race, 200 pounds and over—1, W. Metcalfe, Napanee; 2, F. J. Frost. Time, 14 seconds.

100 yards, open—1, P. J. Johnson; 2, Geo. Ketcheson, Belleville; 3, Ed. Roach, Deseronto. Time, 10.2 seconds.

Barn paint, 50c gallon at Wallace's Drug Store, white or red.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee were given power to build a clothes closet in the fire station for the purpose of storing the uniforms of the fire brigade.

On motion of Councillors Steacy and Denison, a cement curb was ordered placed around the town pump.

On motion of Councillors Meng and Denison, the matter of replacing the covering on the swing bridge was left in the hands of the Streets Committee with power to act.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—

Chas. Stevens.....	\$ 7 00
T. Windover.....	4 07
Robt. Light.....	255 55
Chas. Stevens.....	27 75
Pat. Bergin.....	28 50
G. N. W. Tel. Co.....	27
Electric Light account—	
Streets.....	\$271 66
Town Hall.....	20 40
Fire Hall.....	5 80
P. O. Clock.....	10 00
Warner Park.....	22 50
	\$330 36

Bell Telephone Co..... 8 34
Wm. Rankin..... 8 00
G. N. W. Tel. Co..... 40 00
E. S. Lapum..... 9 60
A. T. Harshaw..... 13 90

The following accounts were referred to:—

Chas. Stevens, \$3.50, to Fire, Water and Light Committee, with power to act; J. G. Fennell, \$6.36, to Streets Committee, with power to act.

Council adjourned.

Another advance of ten cents in the price of all grades of sugar is announced.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Gotch defeated Hackenschmidt in less than twenty minutes in the international wrestling match on Monday. He took the first fall in fourteen minutes and the second in four.

See our beautiful pianos at A. E. Paul's book and music store, Napanee.

VANLUVEN BROS.,
Moscow.



NEWS ITEM — MR J. W. FLAVELLE, OF TORONTO, PLEASED EXPERIENCE WHILE TRYING TWO MEN WHO WITNESSED THE HOG

EE EXPRESS

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 1911

WHY WAIT?

There's nothing to be gained by waiting until every man in the county has selected his Fall Suit before choosing yours. You'll have less to choose from and less time to wear it before the fashions change again.

COME FOR A LOOK RIGHT NOW.

We will show you the most attractive clothes you ever saw.

Beautiful in design, with all the new fall curves worked in. Elegant in finish, handsome in fabric, perfect in fit, and always at Moderate Prices.

PROGRESS BRAND, GUARANTEED SUITS

at \$10, \$12, up to \$18.

J. L. BOYES,

A FEW THINGS WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

How long do the politicians think they can befool the rural population?

What sudden awakening has made the Lennox and Addington farmers so dear to the hearts of Belleville lawyers?

When will the County Council wake up and use some common sense in administering our affairs? The new steam roller has not yet seen a country road and the long suffering rate-payers continue to drive over the worst county roads in the province.

How many of the millionaires who are afraid to trust our farmers with Yankee gold in their pockets are content to sit down and add no more to their bank accounts?

How many manufacturers are content with their present princely incomes?

How many farmers in Lennox and Addington are unwilling to accept \$4 a ton more for their hay?

GRETNA.

School reopened on Tuesday with the same teacher, Miss Wagar, of Colebrook, in charge.

The social held by the Mission Circle on Thursday evening at Bethany church was a decided success. Abundance of sandwiches, bread and butter, pickles, cake, pie, coffee and ice cream were served and a splendid programme was given by members of the Circle. About thirty-five dollars was taken in. The proceeds are to go toward the support of a child in one of the Mission

MOSCOW.

School opened on Tuesday with Mr. Wagar as principal and Miss Warner as junior teacher.

The annual September meeting of the Friends' Society was held in their church here on Sunday last.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Patterson was the scene of a pretty wedding on Saturday when about sixty guests assembled to see their eldest daughter, Grace, united in marriage to Frederick Bell, of Desmond.

Mr. and Mrs. John Foster and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Baker, who have been camping at Napanee Lake for the past two weeks have returned home.

M. Huffman, of Kincardine, is visiting his brothers here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Strole, of Belleville, spent Labor Day at F. P. Johnston's.

Mrs. D. Young of Sillsville, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Robert Asseltine.

Mr. and Mrs. Halstead, of Fulton, N. Y., are spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. F. O'Neil.

Henry Barnes is moving.

At a birthday party, held in New York, on Sunday night, those present were poisoned by eating toadstools for mushrooms. Four are dead, three others in a critical condition.

Through an accident to a freight train near Ernesttown Station, Sunday afternoon, traffic was held up for some time, and the passenger trains were delayed from the west over an hour. The auxiliary from Belleville was brought down and straightened out the difficulty.

Good Pickling Spices.

All kinds of pickle spices at Wallace's Drug Store. Fruit Vinegar, 30c gallon, proof vinegar, 40c gallon, pickle bottle corks, all sizes. Jar rings 5c dozen, the thick red perfect ring, 10c dozen. Preserving powder, 10c package. Everything fresh and good at Wallace's.



MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on Friday, 20th October, 1911, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mail, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week each way, between Morven and Napanee (Rural Delivery) from the 1st January next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Morven and Napanee and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at Kingston.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
MAIL SERVICE BRANCH,
Ottawa, 2nd September, 1911.



SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M., on Tuesday, September 26, 1911, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their

DAFOE & WALLER

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,
Posts, Sash, Doors,
Mouldings, Etc.

AGENTS for Canadian Fairbanks Gas and Marine Engines.

AGENTS for Ruberoid Roofing and Flooring.

FACTORY next to the Big Mill. 'Phone 14

HOUSES TO RENT — Two desirable houses on Bridge street east. Apply to G. B. JOY.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE — Store occupied by the undersigned. Apply to F. CHINNECK.

WANTED General Servant. Apply MRS. W. E. KIDD, Vicarage, Richard street, Napanee.

FOR SALE — Corner John and Graham streets, the handsome and up-to-date home of REV. H. CAIRNS.

WANTED — Good six or seven room house, modern conveniences. Address P. O. BOX 376, DESERONTO. (No children)

FOR SALE — One brick residence on East Street, formerly occupied by the late Mrs. J. D. Ham. Apply to HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE.

FOR SALE — Frame house north corner of Thomas and Robert streets. Apply to the undersigned occupant and owner on the premises. IRA PRINGLE.

MAID WANTED for general house-work. Family, 2 adults, 1 child. Highest wages given. Address Mrs. T. F. RIXON, Trenton, Ontario, Box 368.

HOUSE FOR SALE with two lots, new house 33 x 21, barn 28 x 24, electric light, hard and soft water, a splendid property at a low price. Apply to M. PIZZARIELLO.

SPECTACLES LOST — On Napanee streets, a pair of gold rimmed double lens spectacles in a leather case. Will finder kindly return same to JOHN BLANCHARD.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT — Brick House on the corner of Richard and Dundas Streets, formerly occupied by Mr. J. E. Robinson. Apply to DR. R. C. CART WRIGHT.

HELP WANTED — For Saturday, 16th Sept., and Monday and Tuesday, 18th and 19th, Kitchen women and Dish Washers, and Dining Room help. Apply at PAISLEY HOUSE, Napanee.

THE ANDREWS PROPERTY. Piety Bill, is being offered at a sacrifice price. Large brick house, brick barn, a/c, four full sized lots. Apply to MESSRS. HERRINGTON WARNER & GRANGE.

TO LET — 9 Roomed Dwelling, square ceilings up-stairs, good cellar and cistern newly renovated pleasant locality, corner Mill and West Streets. MANLY JONES, Insur-

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY

finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.

M. S. MADOLE

Capital Paid up..... \$1,000,000

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... 5,300,000

5,300,000

5,300,000

5,300,000

The social held by the mission circle on Thursday evening at Bethany church was a decided success. Abundance of sandwiches, bread and butter, pickles, cake, pie, coffee and ice cream were served and a splendid programme was given by members of the Circle. About thirty-five dollars was taken in. The proceeds are to go toward the support of a child in one of the Mission Homes in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Garratt and children, of Vancouver, B. C., visited her sister, Mrs. C. Mellow, last week. Rumor says a wedding in the near future.

Mr. Perry, of Toronto, came down in his auto and spent Monday with his brother, Mr. George Perry.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitchett, of Milwaukee, are visiting at Mr. J. Kellar's.

Mr. Herbert and Mr. Fred Mellow visited their uncle, W. J. Mellow, of Enterprise, on Monday.

Mr. Jas. Clark visited his uncles, Messrs. Chas. and Elmore Hamblin, at Green Point last Thursday.

Many people are doing their house and barn painting in the Fall. Be-sure you get our prices and the colors and material we are able to furnish you. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

...RECIPROCITY...

Hon. Geo. P. Graham

Minister of Railways and Canals

Hear Him at the
Opera House, Napanee

At 2 o'clock p.m.

Saturday, Sept. 16th

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 4:00 P.M., on Tuesday, September 26, 1911, for the supply of Coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary,

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 11, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Renewing Wharfs and Construction of Boat House at Kingston, Ont., will be received at this office until 4:00 P.M. on Monday, September 25, 1911, for the construction of a Boat House and the renewal of Wharfs at Kingston, Royal Military College, Frontenac County, Ont.

Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the offices of J. G. Sing, Esq., District Engineer, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Ont., and at application to the Postmaster at Kingston, Ont.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c.) of the amount of a tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 25, 1911.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

HOUSE, Napanee.

Sept

THE ANDREWS PROPERTY. Piety Hill, being offered at a sacrifice price Large brick house, brick barn, and four full sized lots. Apply to MESSRS. HERRINGTON & GRANGE.

24 ft

TO LET—9 Roomed Dwelling, square ceilings up-stairs, good cellar and easterly newly renovated pleasant locality, corner Mill and West Streets. MANLY JONES, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Box 536, Grange Block, Napanee.

17 ft

FOR SALE—The Willett Arnold farm at Forest Mills, 60 acres, part of lots 13 and 4, in the 8th concession of Richmond. Good building and choice land, and well watered. Will sell right as owner has moved to the Northwest. MANLY JONES, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Box 536, Grange Block, Napanee.

17 ft

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A square 200 acre farm of first-class clay loam, 190 acres of which is work land and ten acres of timber land. The land is well watered, well fenced, clear of foul weeds, free of stone, and under good cultivation. Good orchard, Post office, blacksmith shop, and general store on corner of farm. Quarter mile from Marysville station, close to school and churches. Good brick house, and three frame barns and drive house. Apply to BERNARD McGUINNIS, Marysville, Ont.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage, whi. Mortg. will be produced at the time of sale, the same will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at Sproule's Hotel, in the village of Odessa, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on Saturday, the 16th day of September, 1911, at the hour of 2 o'clock the following property named:—

In the Township of Ernesttown, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Province of Ontario being composed of the south half of Lot No. 10, Concession 1, in the third concession of the said Township of Ernesttown extending thereto, and therefrom the north twenty acres thereof now owned by Jacob Gardner, the land hereby conveyed containing eighty acres more or less.

Terms of sale, 20 per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, to the Vendor's Solicitor, and the balance on favorable terms.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to:

T. B. GERMAN,
Vendor's Solicitor,
Napanee, Ont.

Dated this 16th day of August, 1911.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier had a great reception at Cobourg. Just as he finished speaking the platform collapsed, and for a time there was danger of a serious accident.

If you neglect your eyes now, you will regret it later. The best in spectacle-wares and satisfaction guaranteed at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

Capital Paid up \$1,000,000.
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits 5,300,000.
Total Deposits by the Public 49,300,000

Total Assets 62,677,820
Travellers and Commercial Letters of Credit issued available throughout the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER*
\$10,900,000.

UNDoubted SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1,000 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Yarker F. W. CLARKE, Mgr.

* Napanee E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

Canada's Greatest Nurseries

Want a representative for Napanee and surrounding district

The reliability, healthy condition of our stock, as well as trueness to name, must be appreciated by the public or they would not have helped us to increase our business yearly since 1837, the date of our establishment.

Our firm's name lends prestige to our representatives.

Complete line of Nursery Stock for 1912.
Write for full particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
The Fonthill Nurseries,
Toronto, Ont.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowel Laxative.

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office, - Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital, \$6,000,000.

Paid Up Capital, \$2,200,000.

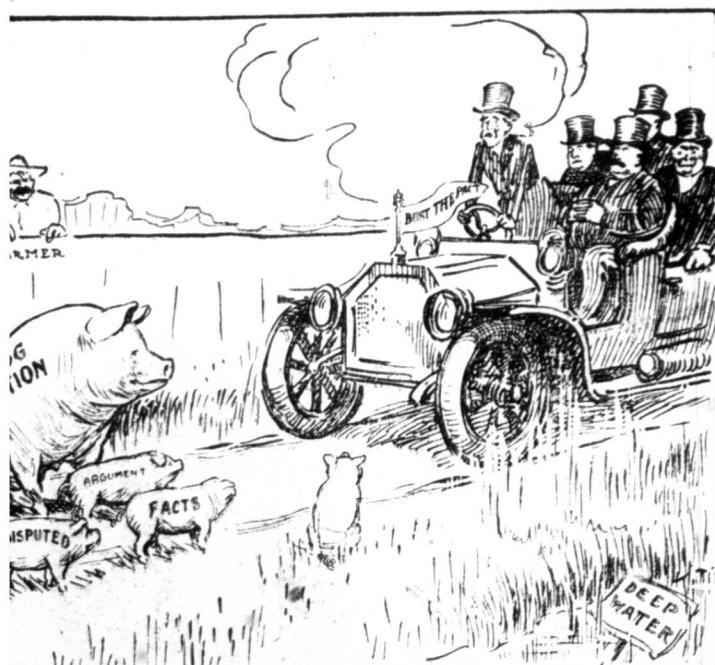
DIRECTORS :

President	Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
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Bills of Exchange, Drafts and Orders on all Countries bought and sold.

Canadian Bankers' Association Money Orders sold.
Collections made in all parts of Canada, and in foreign countries.
Branches distributed throughout all Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - Manager Napanee Branch.



"ELLE, OF TORONTO, AND A PARTY OF MIDDLEMEN FRIENDS HAD A RATHER UN- WHILE TRYING TO GET ANTI-RECIPROCITY IN THEIR BIG 'PACKER' CAR... SED THE HOLD-UP DID NOT OFFER TO HELP BUT ADVISED THE PARTY TO HEAD THE OTHER WAY"

FORTUNE FAVORS THE BRAVE; OR, A LOOK INTO THE PAST

CHAPTER XXVI.—(Cont'd)

Sinking down by the cosy fire, Nancy gave herself up for a moment to the sad train of her reflections. She allowed the skeleton to come that had elapsed—for the first time since that cold, gloomy day, when, wandering through the cheerless London streets, she had shudderingly realized life was false, hollow, cruel. Had not his own mother betrayed him, no one should have convinced her of Derrick Darnley's shameful treachery.

She recalled all the misery of that time, the cold, the fatigue, the helplessness, then her return to the lodgings, and the news that freedom had come indeed—freedom not brought about by any doing of hers, but in an awful if natural way.

If it had not been for Janet, the girl would have probably sunk beneath the anxieties and trouble which followed on that day. The faithful woman took everything on her shoulders, and when she found that Nancy absolutely refused to go to the Hall, or, indeed, anywhere near to the scene of the horror she had gone through, she moved her young mistress to a good hotel, telegraphed to Fenton peremptorily to send the address of the dead man's trustees and lawyers, which Fenton, frightened and sobered, did at once; and when the lawyers came on the scene the rest was easy. For Dorothy Leicester, leaving her father in good hands, travelled up to be with her adopted sister in this time of trouble, and, shielded by loving care, Nancy was protected and tended as though she had been a child. But Dorothy's strenuous efforts, it was found unnecessary to have Nancy present at the inquest held on her husband's dead body, an inquest which gave forth the verdict of "suicide whilst in a state of unsound mind," and to the brave loyalty of the loving girl Nancy owed her escape from the hideous details which were dragged forth of the cunning way in which Thomas Crawshaw had eluded the watchful eye of his keepers—for the doctor so hastily called in had straightway set two men to guard him, having seen at once the homicidal taint that marked his delirium.

It was through Dorothy and Dr. Grantley together that Nancy was never told exactly what caused her husband's death, and the mental torture she had endured was so great that she asked no leading questions, and, indeed, shunned the subject as much as was possible. She was spared much worry with the lawyers, also, for Crawshaw had been master of his fortune too short a time to permit him to have made many complications;

with him, either by word or letter."

Had Dorothy known this, any perplexity which had arisen respecting her cousin's strange emigration to Canada might possibly have been explained, and another drop of bitterness added to the cup of reproach and remorse which was Mrs. Darnley's daily portion now-a-days.

But Dorothy did not know—and, as far as Nancy was concerned, was never likely to. All the latter asked was that she might never meet this dear, cruel, treacherous man again, and that she might be at peace.

Ripstone Hall was very gay on this Christmas Eve.

"We must all hang our stockings up, you know," Dorothy cried "and Duncan will put in some rich and regal jewel he has brought from the East; won't you, Duncan?"

Lord Merefield, who had made his appearance two hours after they had arrived, made no reply to this, but only glared at poor, innocent Darcy Hamilton, round whom Dorothy was flitting lightly, for the sheer purpose of teasing her cousin, who had returned, looking bronzed and older and very attractive to the dainty, golden-haired Dolly.

"Well, then, if you won't give us any of your Eastern spoils, you must wake up, sir, and dance—yes, dance. You must open the servants' ball with the cook — you hear, sir?—and Nancy, you must take Foster."

Dorothy was like the proverbial fairy to-night; her eyes were sparkling, her cheeks flushed, her whole face full of new and old happiness mixed.

"Daddy, you must take Mrs. Starr. Oh, nonsense! Of course, you can dance. You are not lame as all that. Mr. Hamilton had better take Baines. And now there is Janet. Oh, Nancy, who shall dance with Janet?" And Dorothy stopped still, with a quizzical look of dismay on her face.

They were all standing round the big fire in the hall.

Nancy laughed.

"What an awful thing, Dolly!" she replied. "Now what are you going to do?"

"Supposing the lady herself has no objections, what do you say to my dancing with Janet?" said a voice, quietly, from the background; and turning, they saw Derrick Darnley's tall form, still enveloped in his overcoat, with his hat in hand.

Nancy turned deadly white, and for a moment all sense left her; but Dolly ran forward with her old frankness, and with outstretched hands to welcome her cousin back

to something to eat, and Miss Leicester drew her cousin to the fire.

"Nancy, here is Dolly come to join us. Haven't you a word for him?"

Nancy, who was laughing and talking with Darcy Hamilton, turned round quietly.

"How do you do?" she asked, in cold, languid tones. "You must be frozen, I am sure, and we are monopolizing all the fire. Come along, Darcy, we will go and have a look at the ball-room, and prepare ourselves for the festivity. Dolly, if you want me, dear, you know where I am."

And gathering up her velvet train, Mrs. Crawshaw put her small hand on her cousin's arm, and walked away, laughing, with what sounded like good merriment to the others, but which rang in her ears as a hollow mockery.

Darley stood staring after her as she went.

"Who is the man?" he asked Dorothy, sharply; and, as he told him, he relapsed into silence again, until a servant came to lead him to his room, when, with a forced smile, he said:

"I shall be down directly, Dolly," and he went quickly away.

Once alone in his room, he stood with clinched hands and compressed lips.

(To be continued.)

SUMMER MONTHS FATAL TO SMALL CHILDREN

The summer months are the hardest of the year on small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery and stomach troubles are all common at this time and many a precious life is snuffed out after only a few hours' illness. As a safeguard mothers should keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes on suddenly will bring the little one through safely. Mrs. Larry DeGrace, Mizonette, N. B., writes: "Last summer my baby suffered greatly from her stomach and bowels and nothing helped her till I began giving her Baby's Own Tablets. They regulated her bowels, sweetened her stomach, and now she is a big, healthy, happy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FACTS ABOUT OUR HOME MARKETS.

No Need to Turn Elsewhere for Trade in Farm Products.

The old fable about the dog with the piece of meat in his mouth, jumping into the water after a shadow, and in the end losing the good morsel he had at first, may be applied very aptly to the country, which has splendid markets at home, but becomes discontented, and although not half realizing the importance of its natural heritage, looks abroad for trade it knows not of. Such is the position in which some people would place Canada in her present relations with the United States. But the facts do not warrant Canada looking away from her home market.

The home market is taking eighty per cent. of the produce of

USUAL REASON.

"He used to be a straight enough young chap. What made him get crooked?"

"Trying to make both ends meet, I believe."

And the average girl would rather be a silly goose than an ugly duckling.

Be sure of your ability as a fighter before you attack a man who is scare-proof.

When an ordinary man succeeds in accomplishing something worth while, he ceases to be ordinary.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

"Were you nervous when you proposed to your wife?" asked the sentimental person. "No," replied Mr. Meek, "but if I could have foreseen the next ten years I would have been."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY
for Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Sothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

DELICATE OF HER.

"How did Genevieve get rid of her caller who stayed so late?"

"Genevieve is a girl of very delicate feelings. She merely brought in a plate of breakfast food."

The Foe of Indigestion.—Indigestion is a common ailment and few are free from it. It is a most distressing complaint and often the suffering attending it is most severe. The very best remedy is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken according to directions. They rectify the irregular action of the stomach and restore healthy action. For many years they have been a standard remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion and are highly esteemed for their qualities.

Charitable Lady—"Poor woman. Are you a widow?" The Poor Woman—"Worse than that, lady." "What do you mean?" "My husband is living, and I have to support him."

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD
+ Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. It is absolutely harmless. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Lady—"Do you know, you are the tenth person to-day who has asked me for help?" Tramp (sadly)—"Yes, I know, the competition's getting awfully keen, leddy. I suppose some of us'll have to go to work soon."

If so Zam-Bi used to become heats & and do Rem same t antisept and all able al disease cers, e superdruggin Use al sunbur Best fo

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never told exactly what caused her husband's death, and the mental torture she had endured was so great that she asked no leading questions, and, indeed, shunned the subject as much as was possible. She was spared much worry with the lawyers, also, for Crawshaw had been master of his fortune too short a time to permit him to have made many complications; and, in fact, as has been shown, he was far more inclined to hoard his money than to squander it.

The young widow had at first astounded and annoyed the trustees and lawyers by her steadfast refusal to accept the fortune which had come to her; and it is very doubtful if they would ever have brought her to a reasonable frame of mind had not Dorothy stepped in at a good moment, and by simple common-sense argument, and an artful suggestion as to the amount of good Nancy could do her Uncle Henry and others, had induced the girl to change her mind.

All this bustle and work had been very good for Dorothy, it helped to heal the wound which had been inflicted on her gentle heart that morning in the Ripstone grounds. She was learning to forget Derrick Darnley, to grasp the wisdom of his words to her, and, all unknown and undeclared, a soft, warm feeling for poor Lord Merefield was creeping into her heart. It was, perhaps, because she was lonely without either of her cousins — for Darnley had started off suddenly a year ago to Canada, in connection with some large engineering scheme—and thrown back thus, without Merefield to tease and torment, and follow her about like a faithful dog. Dorothy gradually began to feel that she wanted him very much indeed. With the young man at home, too, it is not impossible that the girl would not have suffered such pain and hurt modesty as had followed upon that memorable interview with Darnley.

As it was, Nancy was quick to notice that the girl never, or very rarely, mentioned her cousin Derry's name now; and our heroine was not averse to this new arrangement, for, with the bitter disappointment and wrong that lived in her heart for this man, it would not have been easy to discuss him in a light, frivolous way, or to have listened, as heretofore, to a long and never-ending category of his good qualities from Dorothy's lips.

Once, and once only, had Miss Leicester spoken openly about him.

"Aunt Anne is broken-hearted about this Canadian business," she had said to Nancy, as they were drinking tea together in Mrs. Crawshaw's drawing-room, "and I can't understand it. I saw Derry just three days before he went, and he never said a word to me about going, only seemed brighter and more like himself than he had been for weeks past."

Nancy made no reply, but her hand trembled a little.

It must have been that very time that a few simple, tender words, full of apparent deep and unalterable love, had come to her, which, after reading swiftly, she had deliberately torn in two and returned to Derrick Darnley with the following curt words:

"Mrs. Crawshaw begs to inform Mr. Darnley that henceforth she desires to hold no communication

voice, quietly, from the background; and turning, they saw Derrick Darnley's tall form, still enveloped in his overcoat, with his hat in hand.

Nancy turned deadly white, and for a moment all sense left her; but Dolly ran forward with her old frankness, and with outstretched hands to welcome her cousin back again.

"Well, this is a surprise!" cried Sir Humphrey, as he clasped his nephew's hand. "Where do you spring from?"

"It is a long journey, uncle, but I can give it you in a few words. I arrived in Liverpool this morning, and suddenly felt a longing to see the old place once again; so, without changing a garment—yes, I am very dirty, Dolly; I really must cleanse myself before I dance with Janet—I got into the train to come here. I must have missed you at Euston, Merefield, old fellow, for it was not until I was standing on the frozen platform at Stainer, where I got out by mistake for Ripstone, that I saw your face pass me like a flash of lightning."

"Got out at Stainer?" exclaimed Sir Humphrey. "Made a mistake! Why, Derry, lad, that's not like you. And how have you come from there, eh?"

"Walked," was Mr. Darnley's laconic reply.

Dorothy was busy taking his scarf and hat, and helping him to remove his coat, while his eyes were fixed on that slender figure in the long, black velvet gown, turned so resolutely from him, with the magnificent hair coiled low on the white neck.

Sir Humphrey was soon shouting for some one to bring Mr. Dorn-

AT THE PARSONAGE Coffee Runs Riot No Longer.

"Wife and I had a serious time of it while we were coffee drinkers.

"She had gastritis, headaches, belching and would have periods of sickness, while I secured a daily headache that became chronic.

"We naturally sought relief by drugs without avail, for it is now plain enough that no drug will cure the diseases another drug (coffee) sets up, particularly, so long as the drug which causes the trouble is continued.

"Finally we thought we would try leaving off coffee and using Postum. I noticed that my headaches disappeared like magic and my old 'trembly' nervousness left. One day wife said, 'Do you know my gastritis has gone?'

"One can hardly realize what Postum has done for us.

"Then we began to talk to others. Wife's father and mother were both coffee drinkers and sufferers. Their headaches left entirely a short time after they changed from coffee to Postum.

"I began to enquire among my parishioners and found to my astonishment that numbers of them use Postum in place of coffee. Many of the ministers who have visited our parsonage have become enthusiastic champions of Postum."

Nancy given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Coffee Runs Riot No Longer.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

importance or its natural heritage, looks abroad for trade it knows not of. Such is the position in which some people would place Canada in her present relations with the United States. But the facts do not warrant Canada looking away from her home market.

The home market is taking eighty per cent. of the produce of the Canadian farms at good prices.

The demand of this market is increasing and it will continue to increase as the country grows.

It has the advantage of nearness, stability, cheapness of transportation and quickness of returns.

The Canadian farmer is familiar with its conditions and requirements.

And yet, withal, the Canadian farmer is inclined to look beyond this market with longing eyes to the market of the United States, forgetting, perhaps, that the United States farmer is looking with just as longing eyes at the Canadian market.

There are at least twelve farmers in the United States looking longingly at the Canadian market to one farmer in Canada looking at the United States market.

Let us remember that there are at least twelve times as many farmers in the United States as there are in Canada, and so, while one Canadian farmer will get entrance into the markets of the United States, twelve American farmers will get entrance into our home markets. They have already succeeded in selling immense quantities of farm products in Canada, in spite of the duty. They have sold twice as much in Canada as Canadian farmers have sold in the United States.

With reciprocity in farm products the twelve American farmers will crowd the one Canadian farmer pretty closely in his own home market.

The surplus production of the United States farmer would be liable any time to demoralize the home market of the Canadian farmer.

It will cost the American farmer no more to bring his farm products to Canadian towns and cities than it will cost the Canadian farmer to carry his to the United States.

These American products are pretty well kept out now by the tariff wall. With this removed they will enter twelve to one.

We must remember, too, that the Americans have the earlier season, and that their products will therefore be upon our markets before our products are salable and get the early price.

WHY HE STARED.

"Can't understand that chap over there," said the conceited Roberts. "He's been staring at me for the last ten minutes. Look at him."

The man in question still continued to stare hard until Roberts grew so curious he could stand it no longer.

"Why do you stare at me like that?" he inquired. "Are you admiring my classical nose? Or do I remind you of some dear one who has departed from this life?"

"No. It's like this," replied the stranger. "My wife has always told me that I'm the ugliest man on earth, and, by Jove, if she could see you I bet she'd change her opinion!"

Lady—"Do you know, you are the tenth person to-day who has asked me for help?" Tramp (sadly)—"Yes, I know the competition's getting awfully keen, leddy. I suppose some of us'll have to go to work soon."

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S Liniment in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horseflesh.

(Signed) W. S. PINEO,
"Woodlands," Middleton, N.S.

HARD TIMES AHEAD.

Mrs. Knicker—"They say Paris is crazy over fringe."

Knicker—"Well, I'll wear it on my trousers if you get any more dresses."

Dr. C. Gordon Howitt, Dominion Entomologist, says, referring to the infantile death rate from intestinal diseases and diarrhoea spread by the house fly, he believes that the so-called harmless fly is yearly causing the death of thousands of infants, as well as spreading the germs of typhoid fever. Wilson's Fly Pads are the only thing that will rid your house of these dangerous pests.

SHE WAS WISE.

"Why do you insist on asking that young man to sing?"

"Because," replied Miss Chayenne, "when he's singing he isn't trying to converse."

A Sure Corrective of Flatulence.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases, causing pains and oppression in the stomach region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

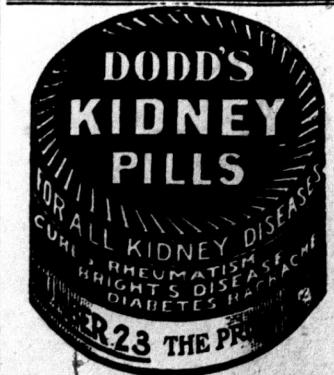
Beads of perspiration are the jewels of toil.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

VARIETY.

Blodds—I never knew a woman so changeable as Mrs. Dashaway.

Slobbs—I know it. She never even wears the same complexion twice.



HAVE YOU A BAD SORE?

If so, remember these facts—Zam-Buk is by far the most widely used balm in Canada! Why has it become so popular? Because it heals sores, cures skin diseases, and does what is claimed for it.

Remember that Zam-Buk is at the same time healing, soothing, and antiseptic. Kills poison instantly, and all harmful germs. It is suitable alike for recent injuries and diseases, and for chronic sores, ulcers, etc. Test how different and superior Zam-Buk really is. All druggists and stores at 50c. box. Use also Zam-Buk Soap. Relieves sunburn and prevents freckles. Best for baby's bath. 25c tablet.

"Harris's cow broke into my garden and ate all the grass off the lawn." "What did he do about it?" "Sent me in a bill for using his cow as a lawnmower."

When Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to a corn or wart it kills the roots and the callus comes out without injury to the flesh.

Its Virtue Cannot be Described.—No one can explain the subtle power that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil possesses. The originator was himself surprised by the wonderful qualities that his compound possessed. That he was the benefactor of humanity is shown by the myriads that rise in praise of this wonderful Oil. So familiar is everyone with it that it is prized as a household medicine everywhere.

A good bluff may be more effective than the real thing.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

It is easier to look thoughtful than it is to deliver the thoughts.

"Johnny, you have been fighting. I can tell it by the look in your eye." "Yes, mother, and you ought to see the look in the other boy's eye."

Diner—"Here, waiter, are these pork or mutton chops?" Waiter—"Can't you tell by the taste?" Diner—"No." Waiter—"Then what does it matter?"

Wilson's Fly Pads are sold by practically all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores throughout Canada. They kill many times more flies than any other article.

As a matter of fact few persons reside on Easy street.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Borrow—"Until now I have never had to ask you for a small loan." Money—"And till now I have never been obliged to refuse you."

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

The proof of success is the ability to deliver the goods.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

AGENTS WANTED.

GENTS WANTED.—A study of other Agency propositions convinces us that none can equal ours. You will always regret it if you don't apply for particulars to Travellers' Dept., 22 Albert St., Ottawa.

Children Often Need

a laxative—but you cannot be too careful what you give them. Harsh purgatives injure the bowels and pave the way for life-long troubles. The new evacuant

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

does the work most effectively without irritating the bowels or causing any discomfort. The children like them for they taste like candy. One of the most popular of the NA-DRU-CO preparations, 25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them. National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

Temperance Street, Toronto

Affiliated with the University of Toronto, and under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Infirmary for Sick Animals at the College.

COLLEGE RE-OPENS OCTOBER 2nd, 1911.

N.B.—Calendar on application.

E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.S., Principal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY and FARM SCALES. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

SAWMILL MACHINERY. Portable or heavy, Lathe Mill, Shingle Mills, Engines and Boilers, Mill Supplies. The E. Long Manufacturing Co. Ltd., West Street, Orillia, Ontario.

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

WRITE us to-day for our choice list of Agents' Supplies. No outlay necessary. They are money-makers. Apply B. C. I. Co. Ltd., 228 Albert St., Ottawa, Ont.

6 TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

SPECIALISTS' ADVICE FREE. Consult us in regard to any disease. Lowest prices in drugs of all kinds. Trusses fitted by mail. Send measurement. Glasses fitted by age. Write to-day for anything sold in groceries drug stores to Dr. Bellman, Collingwood, Ont.

FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.

ASK DAWSON, HE KNOWS. If you want to sell a farm, consult me.

If you want to buy a farm, consult me.

I HAVE some of the best Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farms in Ontario, and prices right.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

ASKATOON, Saskatchewan, requires Five Thousand Harvesters to take in enormous crop. Come up and help. Good wages. Splendid chance to see country and at the same time secure a Homestead. On arrival, call on The Commissioner, Board of Trade Offices, Saskatoon, he will place you.

CLEANING LADIES'

WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French process. Try it.

British American Dyeing Co., Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec.

Subscription List Will Open on Monday, Aug. 14, and Will Close on or Before 3 p.m. Monday, Aug. 21

CAWTHRA MULOCK & CO. OWN AND OFFER AT

98½

\$1,250,000 of 6% First Mortgage Sinking Fund Thirty Year Gold Bonds of

CANADA BREAD COMPANY, LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Laws of the Province of Ontario.)

The same to carry with them a bonus of 25 per cent. of Common Stock.

DATED August 1st, 1911.

Principal and semi-annual interest February 1st and August 1st, payable at any branch of the Union Bank of Canada or Metropolitan Bank.

Denominations : \$100, \$500 and \$1,000

Bonds issued in coupon form, with privilege of registration of principal

TRUSTEE:

Guardian Trust Co., Limited, Toronto.

CAPITAL ISSUED AND FULLY PAID UP

6% FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS.....	\$1,250,000
7% NON-CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK, ISSUED AND FULLY PAID UP ..	1,250,000
COMMON STOCK, ISSUED AND FULLY PAID UP.....	2,500,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

CAPITAL ISSUED AND FULLY PAID UP

6% FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS..... \$1,250,000
7% NON-CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK, ISSUED AND FULLY PAID UP .. 1,250,000
COMMON STOCK, ISSUED AND FULLY PAID UP 2,500,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

CAWTHRA MULOCK, Toronto, President.

Director Imperial Bank of Canada.

Director Confederation Life Association.

MARK BRENDIN, Toronto, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Manager.
President Bredin Bread Co., Limited.

GEORGE WESTON, Toronto.

Model Bakery.

President George Weston, Limited.

H. C. TOMLIN, Toronto.

Toronto Bakery.

W. J. BOYD, Winnipeg, Boyd's Bakery.

ALFRED JOHNSTON, Toronto, of W. R. Johnston & Co.,
Ltd., Wholesale Clothing.

E. H. LASCHINGER, Toronto, Secretary; formerly As-
sistant Deputy Postmaster-General of Canada.

BANKERS

Union Bank of Canada.

The Metropolitan Bank.

TRANSFER AGENTS AND REGISTRARS

Guardian Trust Co., Limited

AUDITORS

Price, Waterhouse & Co., Montreal and Toronto; Oscar Hudson & Co., Toronto.

HEAD OFFICE : Toronto. PLANTS AT : Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg

PURPOSES OF COMPANY

Canada Bread Company, Limited, has acquired as going concerns the plants and businesses of the Bredin Bread Company, Limited, of Toronto; Geo. Weston (The Model Bakery), of Toronto; H. C. Tomlin (Toronto Bakery), of Toronto; Stuarts, Limited, of Montreal, and W. J. Boyd, of Winnipeg. In the case of Boyd, the real property is excluded, but a parcel of vacant land in the City of Winnipeg, about two acres in extent, is substituted. The first three companies have been in operation for almost thirty years, and the last two for close to twenty years. They have all grown from small beginnings till they are now among the largest in their respective fields in Canada. The combined output of the companies at present is, approximately, 600,000 loaves of bread per week. It is intended, by extensions to the present plants and the erection or acquisition of new plants, to forthwith increase the output of the Company to one million loaves per week, with other extensions to follow in the other large cities at a later date.

POSITION OF BONDS

For full particulars, reference may be made to our prospectus, which is accompanied by a letter from Mr. Mark Bredin, the Vice-President and General Manager of the Company. We draw attention to the following points:

1. The present \$1,250,000 of 6 per cent. First Mortgage Fund Thirty-year Gold Bonds are secured by Trust Deeds to Guardian Trust Company, Limited, Toronto, constituting a first mortgage on all the property, real, personal, or mixed, now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company, as more fully described in said Trust Deeds. In the Trust Deeds it is specially stipulated that of the \$1,000,000 cash being placed in the treasury, the sum of \$500,000 shall be held by the Trustee, to be used only in the redemption of bonds or in investment in additional plants and real estate, thus increasing the fixed assets under the mortgage. A Sinking Fund of 1 per cent. is operative from August 1st, 1911.

2. The assets of the companies already taken over stand in excess of all liabilities and without any allowance for good-will, trade marks, etc., at \$841,428.70. There has also been placed in the treasury \$1,008,221.08 of cash, which, besides furnishing funds for the purchasing or construction of additional plants, will provide ample working capital.

3. The earnings of the present plants, as per certificate of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., after allowing for depreciation, amounted from April 30th, 1910, to April 30th, 1911, to \$107,016.14, to which may be added \$35,000, being interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. on \$1,000,000 cash in the treasury pending its employment on extensions. It is estimated that,

with the economies to be effected, the earnings on these plants will shortly amount to \$180,000 a year, or nearly two and one-half times the bond interest.

4. With the extensions that it is proposed to effect forthwith, the Company, by the end of its first fiscal year, should be in a position to show earnings of \$260,000 a year, equal to three and one-half times the interest requirements on the bond issue, and with all the additional plants that will be provided with the cash now in the treasury, the earnings should steadily gain to over \$530,000 a year, or more than seven times the bond interest requirements.

5. The Company, with its plants situated in the larger cities of the different provinces of Canada, will be in an exceptionally favorable position to benefit by the marked economies that will be possible in manufacturing and, more especially, in distribution, and all the time will be turning out a more uniform product under the most sanitary conditions.

6. The practical men who have made the different companies particularly successful will be identified with the management and direction of the new Company. Mr. Mark Bredin, who is probably one of the most successful bread manufacturers in Canada, will occupy the position of Vice-President and General Manager, while the services of the heads of four of the different companies taken over and of an efficient representative of the fifth have been assured to the Company.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Subscriptions should be made on the form accompanying the prospectus, and are payable as follows:-

10 per cent. on par value on application, and

88½ per cent. on par value on allotment.

98½ per cent.

In instalments as follows, in which case interest at the rate of 6 per cent. will be charged from date of allotment:-

10 per cent. on par value on application.

18½ per cent. on par value on allotment.

25 per cent. on par value on 1st Sept., 1911.

25 per cent. on par value on 1st Oct., 1911.

25 per cent. on par value on 1st Nov., 1911.

98½ per cent.

Upon final payment by the subscriber for all the bonds allotted, the Guardian Trust Company, Limited, will deliver the bonds, together with fully paid-up shares of the Common Stock of the Company equivalent at par to 25 per cent. of the par value of bonds allotted.

Application will be made to list the bonds and common stock on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Copy of the trust mortgage and legal opinion of A. M. Stewart, and certificates of Price, Waterhouse & Co., and Canadian-American Appraisal Co., are open to inspection at the offices of the Guardian Trust Company, Limited, Toronto.

Prospectus and application forms may be obtained from and subscriptions should be forwarded to

**GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED, TORONTO
Any Branch UNION BANK OF CANADA and THE METROPOLITAN BANK**

OR TO

**CAWTHRA MULOCK & COMPANY,
(MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE)**

12 KING STREET EAST

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UE 88-11

The Home

Notes of Particular Interest to Women Folks

TASTY DISHES.

Spanish Peppers.—Prepare six green peppers by cutting off one end of each and removing all seeds and ribs, leaving them so they will stand upright. Cut enough raw corn from the ear to make three teacupfuls, slicing it off thinly two or three times around and scraping the remaining pulp from the cob. Chop fine one onion and three sweet red peppers and fry these ten minutes in a little butter, with two ripe tomatoes cut small. Add the corn, season with salt, fill into the peppers till they are even full, and on top of each lay an inch thick slice of ripe tomato as a cover. Salt and pepper the latter and sprinkle with well buttered cracker crumbs. Set closely together in a baking pan with a little water in the bottom and bake three-quarters of an hour, basting the outside of the peppers every ten minutes.

Marble Salad.—With a vegetable cutter cut enough balls from raw potatoes to make two cupfuls. Boil in salted water till done, but not broken. Peel and boil in salted water till slightly tender two cupfuls of white button onions. Boil half a dozen tender beets in salted water and, when cold, cut balls from them with the vegetable cutter. Chill all these separately. At serving time cover a platter with crisp lettuce. Marinate the potato balls with French dressing, roll each one in parsley and celery leaves minced fine together, and heap in the center of the platter. Arrange the little white onions next and the beets around the outside against the green bordering of lettuce. Over the onions and beets pour French dressing, a tablespoonful at a time, being careful not to disturb the green coated potato balls in the center.

Mocha Macaroon Custard.—Make a custard with the yolks of four eggs, one-half cupful of sugar, one and one-half cupfuls of rich milk, and one-half cupful of strong coffee. Add six tablespoonfuls of powdered macaroons to this and bake the custard until set. When cold cover with the whites of the eggs whipped stiff with one-quarter of a cupful of hot syrup and one-half cupful of whipped cream. Garnish with candied cherries and angelica. The custard should be creamy.

Pineapple Punch.—One pint of pineapple juice, the juice of two lemons, one scant cup of sugar, one bottle of seltzer water. Stir sugar and juices together and the charged water and serve with chip-iced ice. Can be used with any fruit juice and is inexpensive.

Beet Greens.—Wash thoroughly, put into a stew pan, and cover with boiling water. Add a teaspoonful of salt for every two quarts of greens. Boil rapidly for thirty minutes. Drain off the water, chop coarsely, and season with butter and salt.

Salmon Salad Molds.—One cup

cups of brown sugar, one cup of butter, three eggs beaten separately, one teaspoon soda dissolved in a little boiling water, two and three-quarters cups flour, one pinch of salt, one teaspoon of cinnamon, one-half teaspoon of cloves, one pound nuts and one pound raisins, dropped with teaspoon in buttered tins. These will keep a long time.

Loaf Fruit Cake.—One cup brown sugar, half cup molasses, half cup (scant) butter, one tablespoon (scant) lard, one cup sour milk, one teaspoon baking soda, one cup raisins, one teaspoon cinnamon, half teaspoon cloves, two eggs, less one white, flour to make stiff batter. Bake in a slow oven. Figs, currants may be added if desired, and the cinnamon and cloves as to taste. Filling or frosting—One cup sugar (white), one cup cream or milk, one cup chopped nut meats, English walnuts. Boil until thick. One white of egg beaten stiff. Stir this in nut cream after it has been removed from blaze, but is still hot. A good substitute for this frosting is an unboiled frosting is to mix enough powdered sugar with a little milk or lemon juice to frost the cake, and then decorate the top with almonds or walnuts.

CUCUMBERS.

Salad.—Cucumbers sliced thin, cover with water, in which has been placed one teaspoonful salt and one-half soda. Stand one hour, drain, rinse, slice one onion thin, mix with cucumbers. Dressing—One cup thick, sour cream, one-fourth cup vinegar, dash of pepper; pour over salad; sprinkle with minced parsley; set on ice. Serve on lettuce heart.

Cucumber Fricasse.—Take short, fat cucumbers, or long ones cut in half. Peel, cut lengthwise in slices one-quarter to one-third inch thick. Boil in water with one teaspoon salt until moderately tender—not enough so to break. Drain off water. Have ready yolks of two eggs slightly beaten and a dish of rolled cracker crumbs. Dip slices of cucumber into cracker crumbs, then into egg batter, then into crumbs again. Fry in butter until delicately brown. Serve hot.

Stuffed Cucumbers.—Take one dozen nice fat cucumbers about five inches in length; pare carefully and remove seeds with apple corer, leaving the outer shell of cucumbers with both ends open. Prepare a nice croquette mince meat of either real chicken or other fowl and stuff the hollowed cucumbers with it. Have three or four potatoes nicely mashed to close the ends of the cucumbers after stuffing. Roll the cucumbers in plenty of cracker dust, seasoned with salt and pepper and put them in a well heated oven on a deep pie plate and bake for twenty minutes to half an hour without turning. Serve hot on same pie plate placed in a neatly

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL STUDY

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPT. 10.

Lesson XI.—Daniel and his companions, Dan. 1. 8-20. Golden Text, Rom. 14. 21.

Verse 8. Daniel—In the reign of Jehoiakim, king of Judah (B.C. 605), Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, besieged Jerusalem, and took with him to Babylon certain sacred vessels of the temple and some Jewish captives. Among the latter were Daniel and his three companions, Hannaniah, Mishael, and Azariah. They were chosen, with others of singular beauty and intelligence, to be trained in the service of the king. Doubtless they were not more than fourteen years of age (compare Isa. 39. 7).

He would not defile himself with the king's dainties—The provision had been made that the Hebrew children should for three years be fed upon the food and wine which came from the king's table. This was considered a great honor. The delicacies were of course the finest. At the end of three years of such living, the "children" were to "stand before the king." The defilement of this diet would be strictly ceremonial. The Jews, especially in later times, laid great stress upon dietary laws. In this case the meat might be that of animals improperly killed, or of animals prohibited as food (Deut. 12; Lev. 11). Then the meat and wine might have been consecrated to heathen deities, and partaking of them would be equivalent to a recognition of these deities. Antiochus Epiphanes sought to force the Jews to eat unclean food in this way.

9. Made Daniel to find kindness—Like Joseph in Egypt, he had kindled an affection for himself in the heart of his captors. He had but to make his request, and the prince of the eunuchs looked favorably upon it.

10. So would ye endanger my head—The king would be greatly displeased if the youths appeared before him unfit because of insufficient nourishment. It was the business of the eunuch to make them thrive physically as well as mentally.

11. Then said Daniel to the steward—He was certain that the objection on the part of the eunuch arose only from his dread of the king's displeasure. So he turns to the subordinate officer, who acted as a sort of guardian of the Jewish youths.

Daniel, Hananiah—Upon entering the Babylonian court they had been given names less suggestive of their Jewish connections and worship. To Daniel, whose name signified "God is my judge," was given the name Belteshazzar, meaning "Bel, protect his life." Hananiah ("Jehovah is gracious") was called Shadrach ("The command of Aku"). Mishael ("Who is what God is?") was called Meshach ("Who is what Aku is?"). Azariah ("Jehovah his helper") was called Abednego ("Servant of Nebo"). This practice of giving a new name to a person entering the service of a foreign land was common.

12. Prove thy servants . . . ten days—This was a kind of mystic

SOMETHING ABOUT MOROCCO

IT IS TO THE WEST WHAT EGYPT IS TO THE EAST.

Its Bearing on Europe—The Powers Attracted by Its Strategic Position.

For many years things in Morocco have been going from bad to worse, says The New York Sun. Anarchy in a more or less pronounced form has held sway in most parts of the Shereefian Empire. Not only has the greater part of that Empire got out of hand of the central authority at Fez, but even that portion which was more immediately under the eye of the Maghzen, and therefore, at least in semblance, under Governmental control, has become the prey of rival Moroccan pretenders. Now if Morocco was in far off Arabia or in farther India or in farthest China one would not feel that its condition was such a menace to the peace of Europe and of the world. It could go to pieces gradually or quickly, as the case may be; it could even be divided among the hungry European powers craving for colonial expansion, and no upheaval in world-politics would necessarily result.

But the geographical position of the country and the complexity of interests of which it is naturally the centre make of it more than a mere pawn in the intricate game of chess which is being played upon the political board. It bears the same relation to many problems dealing with the west as Egypt does to those of the east. Both countries are intimately connected with the concerns of Europe. Both are Mediterranean powers: the one guards the eastern, the other the western end.

A PREY TO THE POWERS.

The failure of Morocco to move forward of its own accord has made it a natural prey to one or the other of the great European colonizing powers. England's commercial interests in the country have always been great, but another powerful claimant was on hand: France, and her position as a great Mediterranean power and as a neighbor to Morocco made her claim in every sense a valid one. The rivalry of these two powers in Morocco threatened to become acute; but Egypt was on Great Britain's hands. There, too, France was the great competitor of England, and an obstacle to the consolidation of England's influence. To be free of this incubus was an absolute necessity. The treaty of 1904 paved the way for the laying of the old conflict between the two countries in a manner that does honor to the two statesmen who carried it to a successful issue. France now believed that she had a free hand in Morocco.

Unfortunately Germany came upon the scene of world activity at a time when the greater part of the globe which is available for the founding of colonial empires was either within the grasp or in the purview of other powers. Though she has repeatedly asserted that she has no lust for overseas dominions and is only desirous to become the open door for her ever-increasing commerce, facts belie such words. She soon saw the possibili-

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put into a stew pan, and cover with boiling water. Add a teaspoonful of salt for every two quarts of greens. Boil rapidly for thirty minutes. Drain off the water, chop coarsely, and season with butter and salt.

Salmon Salad Molds.—One cup of cold salmon, one-half teaspoonful of lemon juice, one-half teaspoonful of parsley, two drops of tabasco sauce, one tablespoonful of gelatin. Mix the salmon, lemon, parsley, tabasco, and gelatin dissolved in a little water with enough salad dressing to moisten. Wet one-half dozen molds. Fill with salmon, level the top of each one, and place on ice. When ready to serve turn out on lettuce leaves on a small dish and serve with mayonnaise.

Curried Onions.—Fry sliced onions in butter or fat, salt and pepper, then add one teaspoonful of curry, two raw eggs, and a few drops of lemon juice. Serve hot.

COOKIES.

Almond Cookies.—One-half pound of butter, one-half pound of sugar, three yolks of eggs, one-half cupful of milk, three cupfuls of flour, rind of one lemon (grated), four teaspoonsfuls of baking powder. Mix, roll out thin, and cut into small cookies with the following on top of each: Three whites of eggs beaten, three-fourths pound of pulverized sugar. One-half pound of chopped almonds, mix well together. Make this one hour before mixing cookie dough.

Oatmeal Cookies.—Cream one cupful of butter, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, till light and creamy. Add three eggs beaten light, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one cupful of chopped nuts, one-half cupful of raisins blended with flour, two cupfuls of oatmeal. Put nuts, oatmeal, and raisins through meat grinder. After this mixture is thoroughly mixed add two cupfuls of flour sifted twice and one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one tablespoonful and a half of boiling hot water. Drop on cookie pans by teaspoonful, and bake. Have oven hot to start with.

CAKES.

Grand Duke Cake.—Two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of sweet milk, whites of eight eggs, beaten good, three cups flour, three teaspoons of baking powder, one teaspoon vanilla; bake in three layers. Filling—One cup of sugar, half cup of water; cook until syrup strings. Stir in the white of one egg beaten good; add half pound of chopped, blanched almonds, half pound seeded raisins, chopped, half pound of figs, chopped; ice the top with white icing; teaspoon vanilla. White build icing, 1 cup sugar, half cup water; cook until syrup strings; stir in the white of one egg, well beaten, and a small pinch of cream tartar. It is delicious.

Never Fail White Cake.—One and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, creamed together; one cupful of sweet milk, added alternately with two cupfuls of flour sifted twice with two teaspoonsfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of vanilla or rose extract, lastly the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs. Bake in a moderate oven. Use any filling or frosting desired.

Nut Cookies.—One and one-half

the cucumbers after stuffing. Roll the cucumbers in plenty of cracker dust, seasoned with salt and pepper and put them in a well heated oven on a deep pie plate and bake for twenty minutes to half an hour without turning. Serve hot on same pie plate placed in a neatly garnished soup or dinner plate.

HOUSE HELPS.

Stains which require hot water to take them out will come out much easier if hot milk is substituted.

Try a little lemon and salt mixed the next time a price marks sticks to the bottom of china dishes or bric-a-brac.

When sewing-machine needles become blunted rub them across a whetstone, which repoints as good as new.

In keeping vegetables do not keep different kinds in the same basket. If you do there is danger of deterioration in flavor.

Fruit stains may be removed by holding the stained portion over a bowl and pouring boiling water through the material.

Save your pound powder tins to steam brown bread in, to mold your pressed veal or beef and cornmeal mush to fry.

Piano keys should be wiped off with a cloth dampened in alcohol. This will cleanse them without any danger of turning them yellow.

If mutton chops simmer in just a little water on the back of the stove before being broiled or fried, the flavor will be quite like lamb chops.

To remove dust from silk skirts do not use a brush, but wipe them with a piece of velveteen, which will not wear the silk, and will remove the dust better than a brush.

Banana, pulped and seasoned with lemon, is a tasty filling for a brown bread sandwich. For the luncheon or the five o'clock tea they will be found delicious.

Rose extract is always reserved for sweets of pink or white tint, almond for white, orange for yellow and lemon for white or green, and pistachio, of course, for green.

When making lemonade one of the lemons may be peeled and run through a meat chopper with a small piece of the peel. This will give the lemonade a delightfully piquant flavor.

Instead of nailing the outer cloth on the ironing board with common tacks use thumb tacks. They are very convenient in changing the covering, are perfectly smooth and look much neater.

Ivory knife handles that have become yellowed by constant washing may be whitened by a good rubbing with emery paper and then polishing with chamois.

USEFUL HINTS.

To clean nickel rub it with a paste made of whiting and alcohol and polish with a piece of chamois.

Never stand a broom in a corner; tie a piece of string around the handle and hang it up.

To remove paint from glass rub a dime briskly over the stain and then wash with turpentine.

Always sift all flours before using. Sift a small quantity to keep on hand in case of emergency.

Fresh chocolate stains should be soaked in lukewarm water, after which they are easily washed out.

Man's weakness is woman's opportunity to get even.

("Who is what Aku is?"). Azarian ("Jehovah his helper") was called Abednego ("Servant of Nebo"). This practice of giving a new name to a person entering the service of a foreign land was common.

12. Prove thy servants . . . ten days—This was a kind of mystic Persian week, a sufficiently long time to test the results of the proposed diet.

Pulse—Vegetable food in general is meant, besides dates, raisins, and other fruits.

15. Their countenances appeared fairer—They were also fatter in flesh, an expression used of cattle (Gen. 41, 2). It has often been remarked that monks and others who fast frequently have a clearer skin and livelier health.

16. Took away their dainties—The Hebrew implies that the treatment became habitual.

17. God gave them knowledge—they continued to flourish intellectually as well as physically. Compare verse 4. No technical knowledge is intended. They became sagacious, versed in such knowledge as was prevalent at the time. As a general forecast of what is to follow in the book, it is further stated that Daniel had understanding in all dreams and visions. The Chaldeans attracted great importance to these, but, like Moses and Joseph before him, this youth, though in an alien land, excelled his teachers in their own field.

18. Brought them in—As verse 19 shows, the "them" refers to all the Hebrew youths mentioned in verses 3 and 4.

19. The king communed with them—He tested them by familiar conversation. Among them all was found none like the four faithful lads who had renounced the luxuries of the court because of religious scruples. They were to face severer trials, but their steadfastness at this critical period of their lives proved them of good mettle, besides being a most excellent preparation for what was to befall them. Their escape from the common corruptions of Oriental court life was remarkable. Their being selected to stand before the king signified that they were to become his personal attendants. This was naturally a position of honor and influence.

20. Magicians—The word is of Egyptian origin, and was probably taken from Genesis and Exodus, where it was frequently used, and refers to those who interpret dreams and work magic. Anyone who was acquainted with the occult arts was regarded as a magician. The Babylonians were world-renowned in their skill as enchanters, or devotees of magic art.

21. Continued even unto the first year of king Cyrus—The date would be B. C. 538, or seventy years after this event, making Daniel an old man. As a matter of fact, he is mentioned (Dan. 10, 1) as being alive in the third year of the reign of Cyrus. What is meant here, probably, is that he continued for all those years in the character of a man of great wisdom in the city of Babylon. Amid seductions and pitfalls of a position of influence in a heathen court, he did not falter or flinch.

Occasionally there is a man that even his Satanic Majesty wouldn't have, but there is always some woman who is willing to take him.

either within the grasp or in the purview of other powers. Though she has repeatedly asserted that she has no lust for overseas dominions and is only desirous to become the open door for her ever-increasing commerce, facts belie such words. She soon saw the possibilities of Morocco, not only because of its inherent riches, but also because of its political worth and its evident inability to stand upon its own legs. She went about the business with her accustomed thoroughness.

A CHECK UPON GERMANY.

Now it is widely held that the "act" which resulted from the Algeciras Conference in 1906 was in a large measure a diplomatic check upon German aspirations, as it placed the organization of the Moroccan police under Spanish and French military officers. Though she did not succeed in breaking through the Anglo-French entente cordiale or in cutting into the Hispano-French understanding, Germany was successful in making her voice heard and in asserting her right to be consulted in all great world-problems that come up for discussion in which European interests are at stake. And she drew a cord across the French path in Morocco.

On two occasions Germany has given the plainest of hints that she had claims in Morocco: one at the time of the Casablanca incident in 1908, when German deserters into the French Foreign Legion were forcibly seized by the German Consul; the other on July 1 of this year when a German warship suddenly made its appearance in the harbor of Agadir. On both occasions Germany acted with the same brutal abruptness which had characterized the Imperial intervention at Tangier.

AGADIR'S IMPORTANCE.

The choice of Agadir as the spot for the new intervention has been made with consummate skill. It is a natural harbor; some say it is the best harbor along the whole coast of Morocco. It is on the Atlantic. It is the approach to the region of Sus, which is known to be rich in mineral ores and where far-reaching concessions, though not uncontested, have been made to the Mannesmann firm, and the German "Morocco Mine Syndicate."

It cannot be said to be in the "sphere of interest" which either Spain or France has pegged out for itself. But more than this: the holder of the port of Agadir can in time of war menace the trade of the Atlantic, and that trade is largely British.

The official reason put forward by Germany for this action is the request for protection made by certain German firms doing business in Agadir. But the whole country around that place has been perfectly quiet: no lives of German subjects have been in danger, and German commercial interests there are very small when compared to those of England and France.

THE OLD STORY.

"Had every cent taken last night. Woke up hearing some one in the room. Reached under the pillow for my revolver, but didn't shoot."

"Why didn't you?"

"I'd probably be a widower if I had."

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THY KINGDOM COME.

Luke 11: 3.

"Thy kingdom come," Eternal Lord,
Let sin no more the earth enslave:
Send forth in power that living word
By which Thou canst Thy creatures save.

"Thy kingdom come," supremely good;

For this the weary captives cry:
For this the Saviour shed His blood;

For this He intercedes on high.

"Thy kingdom come"; for this alone
Can save the fallen human race:

Lead all mankind Thy name to own
And triumph in Thy saving grace.

"Thy kingdom come." This is our prayer;

Of this in joyful songs we sing:
For this Thy message we declare;

For this our choicest gifts we bring.

"Thy kingdom come" in form sublime—
In righteousness and peace and joy:

May souls of every land and clime
For Thee alone their powers employ.

"Thy kingdom come" in matchless might,

And all creation's sorrows heal:
Upon all nations shed Thy light
And everywhere Thy love reveal.

T. WATSON.

Iona Station, Ont., 1911.

FORESTRY.

Comparison of Yellow Pine and Douglas Fir.

Wood-using industries in Canada reported to the Forestry Branch for 1910 the use of \$542,000 worth of yellow pine and \$69,500 worth of Douglas Fir.

From scientific investigation and experiment it has been ascertained that our native douglas fir could in many instances replace yellow pine, as at present used in Canada. Yellow pine is necessarily all imported from the United States, and if a species of native wood could be introduced to take the place of yellow pine, the change would be of great benefit in the development of Canadian Industry. Douglas fir is a lighter wood than yellow pine and has a greater limit of elasticity, that is, stands more bending without taking a permanent set. Likewise compression perpendicular to grain is resisted equally by both species. In the Western States the uses of this wood are being rapidly extended, and its recently discovered qualities are introducing it for purposes in which previously only yellow pine was thought fitted.

Douglas fir is a light and strong wood easily worked. For railway cars and vehicles it is used throughout the United States, where its elasticity and durability recommend it for nearly all purposes except where a hardwood has to be used. Because of its beauty of grain and the attractive effects which may be obtained by staining, it is very popular for inside panel work, door and window frames, and cheap classes of furniture, particularly "mission" furniture. Furniture, car and vehicle manufacturers

GET GLASSES AND BE JOYOUS

WILL GIVE A MORE CHEERFUL DISPOSITION.

Craving For Strong Drink Disappears When Eyes Receive Attention.

Spectacles as promoters of cheerfulness are advocated by Mr. Justice Stahn, the well known astronomer of Baltimore.

In a letter published in The Sun a writer lamented that the number of women who wear glasses in this country seems to be increasing and inquired the cause of these conditions. Mr. Stahn takes up the argument in defense of the spectacled ones and maintains that instead of grieving and pining they would do well to count themselves lucky in being numbered among those who do wear glasses.

Mr. Stahn presents in a convincing and clear way the reasons why glasses are worn and should be worn. He first points out that glasses really relieve many ills to which humanity is heir. He states in his introduction that the eye is probably the most sensitive organ of all kinds of human beings, and that if they are not perfect in performing the functions required of them serious cases, including many ailments, he names dizziness, wrinkles of the forehead, restlessness, peevishness, disagreeable temper, indecision in action requiring will power, uncertainty in walking, timidity, and so on ad infinitum.

Mr. Stahn says that there are those who go through life enjoying only half of it, who if they would join the spectacled host would not only be more comfortable physically but would have a more cheerful disposition.

BEAUTY PROMOTERS.

After his introduction Mr. Stahn naively remarks that the regret expressed by the writer in the letter that there are more American women wearing glasses than her European sisters may be due to the fact that glasses are cheaper here and that within the last few years Americans have taken a different view of things. A few years ago, he says, glasses were considered to be the index of old age. To-day they may be more often looked upon as the outward sign of inward intelligence and as a sure preventive against wrinkles and harsh features.

There are certain glasses, he says, which will do harm to one, but that if the person who needs them is only sensible and secures an expert optometrist and gets glasses suitable for the different need to which they may be put he will find that they will often prolong her beauty. Frowns will disappear in their wake. There will be no distortions of facial muscles, the smile will be perennial and the glasses will act as a motive power for kind thoughts springing from a heart bubbling with good humor. This, in gist, forms part of Mr. Stahn's defense.

ELECTRICITY BLAMED.

"From my observation" continues Mr. Stahn, "I have found that very few who wore glasses are intemperies. The craving for strong drink is due to a great extent to stomach trouble, the trouble being caused by lack of glasses in many cases. As soon as they are used the trouble disappears, consequently

THE FARM

Useful Hints for the Tiller of the Soil

CARE OF DAIRY HERDS.

To increase the profits from our herds or decrease the profits of production we must eliminate the cows which individually run us into debt, writes J. W. Kelly.

In the second place, we must feed our cows more intelligently. The feeding of a dairy herd to produce profits more economically is a hard proposition to put to a man at the present time. Under the present conditions the only way to produce butter fat at less cost than we did last year is by increasing the efficiency of our home-grown dairy foods.

The feeding value of our home-grown foods will depend largely upon their palatability. By feeding a variety of feeds we make our rations more appetizing and palatable than a few foods.

Ensilage and roots are more palatable than dry fodders. Cows that are fed these appetizing feeds with clover hay will eat more hay than when confined to clover alone.

Early cut hay is more suited to the ration than late cut hay and the cows will consume large quantities of it. In feeding home-grown feeds we must feed such foods in a practical way, as will induce the cows to eat more.

The more easily digested ration, the larger the milk flow. A certain amount of energy is required to prepare these foods for assimilation. In feeding coarse foods we find this is a large per cent.

Tender pasture grass is more easily digested than dry fodders. Again we see the succulent foods are more easily digested than dry fodders; that early cut hay is more easily digested than late cut hay and that grain and concentrates are more easily digested than hay and coarse fodders.

We can make a balanced ration from corn ensilage and alfalfa hay, but such a ration contains an excess of coarse fibre and requires too great an expenditure of energy to digest and assimilate it. Such a ration may be greatly improved by the addition of a few pounds of concentrates.

Cows that are giving milk must have an abundance of protein. The more protein we feed up to a certain point the larger the milk flow. It is the amount of food over and above that required to maintain the body that goes to stimulate the milk production.

The German standard of feeding calls for 1½ pounds of protein for every ten or twelve pounds of milk.

Another principle is that feeding concentrates rich in nitrogen and mineral matter increases the value of the manure and much of the profits from high feeding must be made through the fertility brought onto the farm by the increased value of the manurial fertilizer.

But, high feeding is not always the most profitable. This is a matter that must be worked out by the man himself, according to his farm

tion with the stable is to keep it warm and well ventilated at the same time. Pure air is just as necessary to the cow as food. Sunshine is another essential. Dark stables where sunshine never reaches breed disease. Sunshine is a tonic, a stimulator and invigorator to all animals.

There seems to be a wide diversity of opinion among dairymen as to how much exercise the dairy cow should have, and I wish to say that I am not a member of the class who believe in shutting in the cows from October until June without turning them out for exercise.

There is a muscular tone and vigor that must be kept up to maintain health. With all our present-day systems of ventilation and improved methods of tying the cows, we must give the cows some outdoor exercise if we secure the best results of production and procreation.

If we look upon the cow as a milk-producing machine alone and do not place a value upon her ability to bring a strong and vigorous calf, it may be more profitable for us to keep her inside all the time where she can turn all of her energy towards the producing of milk alone and be discarded in two or three years and another cow take her place.

Such practice may pay the milk producer but not a man who is trying to build up a herd of economical butter-makers.

If any man thinks a little exercise a waste of energy let him shut himself up in a close room kept at the right temperature all winter and confine himself to just such kinds of food as deer if he comes through the winter in condition to start a hard spring's work.

If the experiment worked well by himself why then he might be justified in trying it on the cows.

WOMEN DO ALL THE WORK.

Papuan Man Does the "Protector" Act While She is Busy.

Of the natives in Papua a traveler says: "When the natives are young they are quick to learn, and can be taught almost any kind of work, and even up to the time of their marriage they are willing to learn. After marriage their ambition and intellectual development appear to cease, one of the reasons for this seems to be that the woman does most of the work, while the man being the superior animal can see no necessity for further exertion. He plays the part of her protector to perfection; while she digs in the garden he leans against a tree with his spear in his hand in his hand, apparently prepared to keep off intruders, but really because it is easier than doing the digging."

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Enterprise is the life blood of

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A kick against fate is often but
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elasticity and durability recommend it for nearly all purposes except where a hardwood has to be used. Because of its beauty of grain and the attractive effects which may be obtained by staining, it is very popular for inside panel work, door and window frames, and cheap classes of furniture, particularly "mission" furniture. Furniture, car and vehicle manufacturers would benefit if Douglas fir was used to a greater extent in Canadian manufacture.

CHINA'S DRIED EGGS.

Process of Preserving, the Output Going Largely to Germany.

The exportation of eggs from Tsin-tau in 1910 was 1,821,183 dozens, against 955,400 dozen in 1909, the bulk going to Vladivostok. One factory engaged in the export of prepared dried eggs and the manufacture of egg cognac, egg noodles and albumen also uses about 3300 dozen a day.

The eggs arrive at the factory packed in old kerosene oil boxes. They are carefully examined by being held close to a strong electric light which shows the least defect. The fresh ones are washed and passed on to several Chinese boys, who open them and separate the yolk from the white.

With the aid of a suction pump the yolk passes through a large pipe into a vacuum in the machine and is dried in fifteen seconds. It is then passed on to a large receptacle into which the matter falls in the form of flakes which look clean, have a good color and a fresh odor. The flake is again passed through a machine and comes out in a powdered form ready for shipment. It is said that this product can be kept indefinitely if stored in a dry, cool place.

The whites of the eggs are put in small glass-bottom trays about a foot square and placed on shelves in a room having a temperature of forty to fifty-five degrees centigrade. After thoroughly drying the material is broken up in small pieces and ready for export. These sheets are sometimes powdered or reduced to a crystal form resembling granulated sugar.

To make ten kilos (twenty-two pounds of dried yolks) 1500 eggs are required; to make ten kilos of whole dried eggs, 1000 must be used. While two and a half kilos (five and a half pounds) of albumen is made from the whites of 1000 eggs.

THE KIND OF WIFE TO HAVE.

A man who had been indulging too heavily was induced to sign the pledge.

"You must let me have it," said the wife. "I will keep it for you." So the pledge was handed over to the wife's custody.

The next day the man was drinking again as freely as before.

"How is this?" asked a friend. "You signed the pledge yesterday, and now you are drinking again."

"It is all right," replied the pledge-signer, in unsteady tones. "I don't have to keep that pledge. My wife says she will keep it for me. That's the kind of wife to have, old fellow. Let's have a drink!"

A kick against fate is often but an apology for laziness.

forms part of Mr. Stahn's lecture.

ELECTRICITY BLAMED.

"From my observation," continues Mr. Stahn, "I have found that very few who wore glasses are inebriates. The craving for strong drink is due to a great extent to stomach trouble, the trouble being caused by lack of glasses in many cases. As soon as they are used the trouble disappears, consequently craving for strong drink."

Discussing the reading of fine print, against which the writer of the letter spoke. Mr. Stahn said: "If a person cannot get along well with fine print he should get glasses that will enable him to read it with ease and only wear the glasses for that purpose. Fine print is not harmful if the print is clear. For ordinary uses have another pair of glasses and for long distance still another pair."

Electricity is blamed in great part by Mr. Stahn for inflamed and bloodshot eyes. "Civilization," he declares, "is perverting the uses to which the sun was given to us. The large office buildings and skyscrapers interfere with natural light and the handy electric light is resorted to in order to make up the deficiency."

FORESTY PRESS BULLETIN.

Lumber Used by Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers in Canada, 1910.

Statistics of the lumber used have been received from 102 companies, consisting of the Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers of Canada in six provinces, by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior. 76,474,000 feet of lumber were used worth \$2,513,265, or an average cost of \$32.56 per thousand. Ontario used nearly 90 per cent. of the total for the Dominion; Quebec purchased 6 per cent.; Manitoba 4 per cent. and Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island used very small amounts.

Woods used in these industries require strength and durability, which is shown by the large amount of maple, elm, oak, ash, birch and hickory that are used. Of the native woods, cherry was the most expensive at \$104.00 per thousand, and ironwood the cheapest at \$15.00 per thousand. Mahogany at \$120.00 per thousand, was the most expensive of imported woods.

The species of woods having the technical qualities required by these industries at present grow only in small quantities in the agricultural and farming districts of Canada. For this reason the supply is rapidly becoming diminished so that unless steps are taken to reforest or conserve the production, we must depend more and more for our supply on the United States. The fact that the woods necessary for the proper building of agricultural implements cannot be secured in any quantity in Canada tends to increase the cost of manufacturing in Canada.

GOOD REASON WHY.

"Why don't you speak for yourself, John?" asked Priscilla.

"Because," answered John, "I have not had a chance to get a word in edgewise."

If a woman can't think of any other excuse she can have a headache.

and mineral matter increases the value of the manure and much of the profits from high feeding must be made through the fertility brought onto the farm by the increased value of the manorial fertility.

But, high feeding is not always the most profitable. This is a matter that must be worked out by the man himself, according to his farm and condition. Conditions are not the same on two farms. The difference in cows, the kinds and amount of available home-grown foods, the market prices of dairy products and dairy foods, compel each man to work out the problem as it applies to his own particular farm, always watching the milk flow, increasing the foods and protein until a point is reached that yields the most profit.

Cows must have good care and comfortable surroundings if they are to respond to intelligent feeding. The great problem in connec-

protector to perfection; while she digs in the garden he leans against a tree with his spear in his hand & his hand, apparently prepared to keep off intruders, but really because it is easier than doing the digging.'

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Enterprise is the life blood of business.

To be cheerful is nearly to be well.

A heavy conscience generally means an ill body.

To do a child's thinking for it is to deprive of the sacred right of discovery.

Many people merely exist now hoping to live an ideal future. They sacrifice their bodies, health, and minds to gain gold.

To freshen a salt fish lay it in water skin side up in an earthen vessel—never in tin.

UPLIFTING BY SELF-RESPECT

Appreciation Reaches Down Into the Soul and Raises the Prostrate Will

The foundation of character is self-respect. The citadel of virtue is a proper pride.

Out of self-contempt flow bitterness, suspicion, yielding to sensuality, and the acceptance of low standards. Self-respect is not egotism, but resembles it about as a good apple resembles a decayed one. Self-respect is sound, sweet, and healthy. Egotism is morbid and sore to the touch. Self-respect is tough; egotism is tender.

Call a child low, and bad and lazy and you make him so. All accusation, and scolding, and punishment is unpedagogic. It never did any good. To punish a child by beating simply proves to him one thing, to wit: that you are a bigger brute than he. The whole business of breaking the will, taking down the pride, humiliating and subduing people, is utterly immoral, and that whether applied to children or to grown people.

No human being was ever morally helped in his weakness or morally cured of his perversions by any other means save one—that is, by appreciation.

Love is the only creative, healing force. Hate and all the arts and actions of hate are vicious. Anger and condemnation are devastating always. Hence our whole prison system is ignorant and the most fruitless manufacture of criminals we have. Prisons are holdovers from

THE DARK AGES.

They are vile, stupid, and poison fountains in society. Any warden of a penitentiary will tell you convicts are not reformed in his institution; they are punished.

That means their self-respect is broken down by all the ingenuity of devilishness society will allow, and the self-despising wrecks are turned loose again on the people. Any system of justice that starts from the principle that a criminal is to be punished is unscientific, unintelligent, and immoral. Punishment simply means vengeance.

To send a criminal to the horrors of the penitentiary is of the same grade as kicking a horse in the stomach because he shies or balks.

A criminal is such usually because he has lost his self-respect. And the prison ought to be a place where he can regain it. It ought to be a school for weak wills, a training house where human nature could learn a little dignity.

The worst blot on our civilization is that we have made so little progress in the cure of the socially unsound. Our theology is practically past condemning souls to eternal punishment; but our actual sociological practice can still find no use to make of a depraved man but to vent our hate on him by sending him from one year to a lifetime to

A HELL ON EARTH.

Society still has got no further along than to strike back when it is struck. But it ought to be the glory of organized justice to be free from this bestial heat for revenge and to do with the lawbreaker precisely what is for the best interests of the community at large. And those interests never demand that he be taken and hardened into a professional pervert, but that he be healed and set right.

That we do not know how to do this is ignorance and pardonable; but that we don't try nor want to know how is disgraceful and unpardonable.

Jesus was right. Tolstoi was right. They were not crazy nor Utopian. They were in line with sound common sense and with the known truths of psychology. God help us! We apply modern science to transportation, and cooking, and lighting, and to all forms of business and comfort, but not to the cure of fallen self-respect, exactly where it needs most to be applied.

We have left off flogging children and have begun to study them. Let us leave off brutalizing and stunting men and women and begin to study how to help them.

DR. FRANK CRANE.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers	\$2.40
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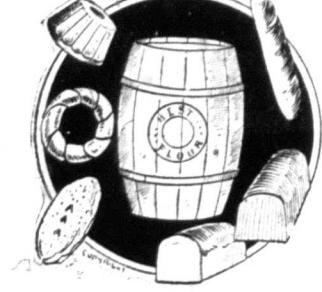
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Cambridge's Bakery and Confectionery



FROM A BARREL OF FLOUR

to all kinds of good things baked at this bakery, is a maze of bewitchery.

BREAD, CAKE, PIES,

COFFEE ROLLS,

and a hundred and one other things that this bakery invents, and turns out, each and all are appetizing, and

SWITCHED THEIR VOTES.

The Incident That Won Tom Corwin's First Fight For Congress.

"When I saw the oil painting of Tom Corwin in the treasury," said an Ohio man, "I could not but recall the story told in Corwin's old home of Lebanon of how he won his first election to Congress. He was a young man and already noted as an orator, but he had a hard district and little encouragement for election. He was making his tour of the counties and one night stopped at the double cabin of a farmer known to be a very fervent advocate of political policies of the opposition. Corwin talked politics carefully with the old man and his sons before bedtime, but had little hope of winning a single vote in the household. In the morning the old man took Corwin outside and announced that every voter in the family would be for him on election day. This astonished and delighted Corwin, who could not help but ask why the sudden change of heart.

"The old man told how the opposition candidate had stopped at his house one night the week before and how the host and wife had watched the candidate go to bed. To their disgust, he actually put on a nightgown like those worn by a woman. This disgusted the rugged old pioneer. Then Corwin was told how the old farmer and his wife had watched him go to bed, and as he had not bothered about a nightie they determined he was not taken to frills. Corwin could see the humor of the incident, and in every succeeding speech he told that nightshirt story on the other candidate, holding him up to scorn. The result was a victory for Corwin, and he owed it all to that story of a shirt"—Washington Post.

To Stop Hiccoughs.

Simple cases of hiccough are often relieved by such measures as sucking ice or taking salt and vinegar, says the New York Medical Journal. Pulling the tongue forward and holding it for some time is an effective procedure. Sometimes obstinate hiccough is relieved when the patient is strong by having him hang with the arms extended and grasping some beam or pole, so that his feet do not touch the floor. With all the abdominal muscles tense, have him hold his breath as long as possible. Sneezing is very efficient in certain cases, since it is the exact opposite to hiccough being a sudden expiratory act.

McSwiney's Gun.

Near Horn Head, County Donegal, Ireland, there is a hole in the rocks called McSwiney's gun. It is on the seacoast and is said to have connection with a cavern. When the north wind blows and the sea is at half flood the wind and the waves enter the cavern and send up jets of water from the "gun" to a height of more than 100 feet. The jets of water are accompanied by explosions which may be heard for miles.

More Worry.

"I didn't know you admired that official."

"I don't," replied the political manager.

"Then why do you insist on crediting him with a presidential boom?"

"Merely to make his life harder by giving him something more to worry about"—Exchange.

Into the Next State.

A disheveled citizen rushed into the police station and shouted for vengeance.

NEWSPAPER COMMENTS

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

London Advertiser.

Not a dollar for the naval defence of the Empire is the latest motto of the lip-loyalists.

Medicine Hat News.

Reciprocity is truly British because it is a free trade in farm products, that will benefit the producers, and through them benefit all.

Toronto Globe.

A horn has been dug up at Welland eight feet in length and two feet two inches around the large end. If Mr. Borden or Mr. Bourassa could only blow that!

Winnipeg Tribune.

September 21 is not the date to make Mr. Borden Premier of Canada. By doing so the people of Canada would shut tight, in their own faces, the door leading to one of the greatest markets in the world.

Stratford Beacon.

The opponents of reciprocity say we must prevent the export of our raw materials to the United States. What would be the consequences if the United States were to adopt that policy in regard to Canada?

Belleville Recorder.

The Toronto banker who loans his money to New York at higher rates of interest than he can get in Canada is called a financier. The farmer who would sell dairy produce in New York at higher prices is called a traitor, an annexationist, a continentalist and other pet names.

Charlottetown P.E.I. Guardian.

We are glad to find the Liberal candidates for Queen's in their manifesto making the statement, "We will refuse to be responsible for or to pay any bill for liquors, or other illegal or undesirable purposes." We presume the Conservative candidates will be equally adverse to all corrupting agencies.

Paris (Ont.) Star-Transcript.

The fact that such tricks should be planned to gull the new-comers from Britain to vote against British policy and disregard British traditions shows a studied contempt for the men against whom the deception is plotted. But they may not be so easily gulled after all. They know what the British Liberals are doing for the workingmen there. And true Liberalism is the same the world over.

Exchange.

Sir James Whitney is beginning to discover that his fight for the food monopolists is far from popular among many of his own party friends. One of them, Mr. O. A. Robinson, a Hamilton traveller sent him the following letter: "I will predict for you the greatest defeat for the Conservative party ever was known. I travel out of Toronto to Montreal and west to Windsor, and I'm in touch with the people. It is nothing more or less than a landslide." Mr. Robinson adds: "The people are thoroughly disgusted at the part you are taking in the campaign. You were elected by the Liberals, not by the Conservatives. I am a Conservative myself, but I am and thousands of others are going to vote for Laurier and reciprocity."

Madagascar's Two Climates.

The island of Madagascar has two distinct climates, two classes of natives and two classes of fauna and flora. The island is about the size of France. Along the coast it is tropical

WHY FARMER AND

CONSUMER BOTH BENEFIT

A question and its answer.

The Question—How can it be that the farmer will receive more for his products under reciprocity, while the consumer will, at the same time, pay less for them?

The Answer—In the first place the duties at present collected on products imported, amounting to a very large annual sum, will not be collected and will remain in the consumer's pocket. In the second place, the commission agents and middlemen, the meat packers, the canners, and all the rest of them, will no longer be able by reason of the American tariff to control and keep down the price at which the farmer must sell to them. At the same time they will no longer be able by reason of the Canadian tariff to control and keep up the price at which the consumer must buy from them. Thus the food monopolists, who have been able to play both ends for the benefit of themselves, will have their exorbitant profits cut down, to the advantage of both classes of their victims.

Pianos.

The place to select your piano is from VanLuven Bros. stock at Paul's music store, Napanee. We have several makes, including the celebrated Gerhard Heintzman and Newcombe. You can see the different styles, hear the different tones, and take your choice. We trade for anything, we want twenty horses on deal and give very easy terms of payment. We also sell Organs sewing machines, separators, and the celebrated Fairbanks and Harris Gasoline engines. We have two large farms sale. Will be at Mr. Paul's store Saturdays.

VANLUVEN BROS,
Moscow and Yarker.

Opened His Eyes to the Future.

Dickie, I'm awfully sorry you use tobacco, I don't like it, and mamma simply loathes it. Will you stop when we are married?"

"Isn't that asking a lot, dearie?" asked Dick.

"I wouldn't care for myself," answered the girl, "but you know it makes mamma deathly sick."

"Well, then," he promised cheerfully, "I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll never smoke when your mamma is with us."

She threw her arms around him. "Darling," she murmured, "that's so good of you! I was afraid you'd insist on smoking once in awhile after we were married!"—New York Globe.

Clever Dwarfs.

Richard Gibson and his wife, who flourished in the seventeenth century, were a remarkable pair of dwarfs, quite apart from their inches, which combined barely made up seven feet. Both were clever painters of miniatures, and Gibson was drawing master to the daughters of James II. At their wedding, which was arranged by Henrietta Maria, Charles I. gave the bride away, the queen placed a valuable diamond ring on her finger, and Edmund Waller, the court poet, wrote a poem in honor of the occasion. Gibson was seventy-four when he passed away, while his widow died at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

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e of**Children Cry for Fletcher's****CASTORIA**

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas H. Fletcher.***The Kind You Have Always Bought**

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

RICHMOND MINUTES.

The Council met at Selby.

Selby, September 4th, 1911.

The members present were Messrs. R. W. Paul, Reeve, and Councillors Fred Sexsmith, Alfred McCutcheon, W. R. Lott and Jas. Windover, the Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Jas. Windover, seconded by Fred Sexsmith, that M. Embury be paid \$5.00 for furnishing material and building culvert in road division No. 84. Carried.

Moved by A. McCutcheon, seconded by Jas. Windover, that Jas. McHenry receive an order for \$3.67, being two thirds the value of sheep killed by dogs about August 27th, 1911. Carried.

Moved by Jas. Windover, seconded by A. McCutcheon, that the Reeve and Clerk be authorized to execute a discharge of the mortgage given to the Township of Richmond by Almyra Asselstine, dated 11th June, 1903, and registered as No. 4681 and to fix the corporate seal thereto on behalf of the Corporation of the Township of Richmond. Carried.

Moved by F. Sexsmith, seconded by Alfred McCutcheon, that the Reeve and Councillor Windover be a committee to repair bridge crossing Salmon River near Forest Mills. Carried.

Moved by James Windover, seconded by Alfred McCutcheon, that the report of the Reeve, re the road running through lot 16 in 2nd concession be filed. Carried.

The communication from J. H. Smith was presented and on motion laid on the table for consideration.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by A. McCutcheon, that Pay List No. 3 of the road engineer, Mr. John McFarlane, for \$28.20 be adopted and he be given an order for the above amount. Carried.

Moved by F. Sexsmith, seconded by A. McCutcheon, that the following accounts be paid: James McHenry for 60 load of gravel used on road division No. 20 by order of the pathmaster, \$6.00; John Boyd for 16 loads of gravel for use of road division No. 41 by order of the pathmaster, \$1.00; Hiram Shannon for 27 loads of gravel used on road division No. 72 by order of the pathmaster, \$2.70; Hiram Shannon for 34 loads of gravel used on road division No. 6 by order of the pathmaster, \$3.40; Hiram Shannon for 30 loads of gravel used on road division No. 73 by order of the pathmaster, \$3.00; T. Dyle repairs for crusher by order of J. McFarlane, \$5.05; Ira Bradshaw drawing material and repairing culvert in 8th concession, \$2.50; Municipal World for supplies, \$1.21; Geo. H. Henderson building culvert and for gravel for road division No. 48, \$13.70; G. S. Richardson repairs on Woods' bridge, 75c; Edward Dodge for 22 loads of gravel for use of road division No. 59, by order of the pathmaster, \$2.20; Mrs. Steven Mowers, aid for September, \$5.00; Horace Paul grant on road division No. 34, \$25.00. Carried.

Moved by A. McCutcheon, seconded by Jas. Windover, that on complaint of J. H. Smith regarding stonage of water in ditch on road fronting

BALLET DANCERS.Long Training and a Ceaseless Grind
of Hard Work Are Theirs.

The modern imperial ballet schools of St. Petersburg and Moscow are under government control, forming with the theaters and dramatic schools, a department of the ministry of the court. Pupils, both male and female, are entered at the early age of ten years—seldom older. After the necessary nomination has been obtained by no means an easy matter nowadays—a stringent examination regarding health, strength, beauty of form and natural gracefulness has to be passed before the child is finally accepted. From the time it becomes an inmate the whole of its education, secular and artistic, is taken in hand, and some years of training are necessary before it is considered ripe to appear in public.

The dancer's life is a ceaseless round of hard work. All, even great artists, when at home take regular daily lessons in addition to the daily rehearsals for the next performance which are demanded, however old and well known the ballet. Thus an average of five to six hours' dancing a day is rather the rule than the exception. Popular ballerinas in demand at charity performances and artistic at homes often dancing as much as eight hours in the twenty-four.

Trained artists are kept to design in every detail of period and subject, the dresses, scenery and accessories—a task obviously requiring much imagination and much knowledge—and often as many as 150 personages appear on the stage at the same time. Even the orchestra leaders qualify especially for ballet music, having no place in the orchestra at any other time.—London World.

Be Slow to Indorse.

"A man should think before he speaks," said the prudent youth.

"Yes," replied Dustin Stax. "And he should think still harder before he writes his name on the back of any sort of document."—Washington Star.

All Must Help.

A wise man who does not assist with his counsels, a rich man with his charity and a poor man with his honest perfect nuisances in a commonwealth.—Swift.

Asaya-Neural Mark
THE NEW REMEDY FOR
Nervous Exhaustion

Grief and worry drain the nervous system with disheartening rapidity. The signs are lack of interest, lack of appetite, insomnia. The only remedy is Food, Rest and nerve repair. "ASAYA-NEURAL" is and makes possible this cure. It feeds the nerves, induces sleep, quickens the appetite, aids digestion, restores nerve vitality. \$1.50 per bottle. Obtain from the local agent.

E. E. JESSOP.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE : Grange Block, 60 John Street
2nd Flr Napane

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon on the Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napane.

DEROCHÉ & DEROCHÉ.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Et
P. O. Box 820. Telephone No. 88.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street
Napane, Ont.DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue my out-of-town visits, but if our friends at Yarke and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napane, I will do my pleasure to them. All work guaranteed class.

Wanted Now.

For Napane and surrounding district for fall and winter months, an energetic agent to take orders for nursery stock

Good Pay Weekly.
Outfit Free.
Exclusive Territory

600 ACRES under cultivation. We guarantee to deliver stock in good condition and up to contract grade. We can show that there is good money in representing a well-known reliable firm at this time. Established over 30 years; write for particulars.

PELHAM NURSERY CO.
414-m Toronto, Ont.Electric Restorer for Men
Phosphonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. **Phosphonol** will make you a new man. Price \$8 a box, or two for \$15. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened and office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence : West Street, near Madden's grocery.

THIRTY YEARS**WHY OWN**
WEBSTER'S

Our Seven Colleges have been established during the past 30 years. The largest trainers in Canada. Owing to our connection all over Ontario, we do better for our

drawing material and repairing culvert in 8th concession, \$2.50; Municipal World for supplies, \$1.21; Geo. H. Henderson building culvert and for gravel for road division No. 48, \$13.70; G. S. Richardson repairs on Woods' bridge, 75¢; Edward Dodge for 22 loads of gravel for use of road division No. 59, by order of the pathmaster, \$2.20; Miss Steven Mowers, aid for September, \$5.00; Horace Paul grant on road division No. 34, \$25.00. Carried.

Moved by A. McCutcheon, seconded by Jas. Windover, that on complaint of J. H. Smith regarding stoppage of water in ditch on road fronting his farm and flooding of his land resulting therefrom the Clerk notify J. R. A. Lochhead to remove the obstruction from the culvert giving access to his premises and that the Township of Richmond will hold him responsible for any damages resulting from his failure to remove said obstructions. Carried.

Moved by Fred Sexsmith, seconded by A. McCutcheon, that the Reeve be authorized to have necessary repairs done on the Township Hall. Carried.

Pay List No. 3 for the payment of Municipal Officers for three months for the Township of Richmond was presented namely: R. W. Paul, Reeve, for 6 days, \$12.00; Fred Sexsmith, Councillor, for 4 days \$8.00; Alfred McCutcheon, Councillor, for 4 days, \$8.00; W. R. Lott, Councillor, for 4 days, \$8.00; James Windover, Councillor, for 5 days, \$10.00; Geo. C. Joyce, Clerk, \$30.00; Ira B. Hudgins, Treasurer, \$30.00.

Moved by W. R. Lott, seconded by Alfred McCutcheon, that the above pay list be paid. Carried.

Moved by Jas. Windover, seconded by W. R. Lott, that this Council adjourn to meet the first Monday in October at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m. Carried.

GEO. C. JOYCE,
Township Clerk.

CORE OF THE EARTH.

It May Be a Mass of Steel Some 5,580 Miles In Diameter.

Various conjectures have been made from time to time by geologists as to the possible condition of the center of the earth. One of the most popular impressions seems to be that the earth's center, or core, is a flaming furnace. At a meeting of the Geological Association at The Hague Professor Welcher asserted that his studies of the varying velocity of earthquake tremors passing through the interior of the globe have led him to the conclusion that the earth consists of a central core of iron or steel, about 5,580 miles in diameter, surrounded with a stony shell 930 miles in thickness. Between the outer solid rind and the inner layer of rock, covering the metallic core, he thinks there is a layer of liquid or plastic material, lying a little less than twenty miles below the surface of the earth.

Men sometimes dream of enormous wealth stored deep in the earth below the reach of miners, but experts now aver that there is little or no ground to believe that any valuable metallic deposits lie very deep in the earth's crust regardless of Professor Welcher's beliefs to the contrary. Such deposits, it is said, are made by underground waters, and owing to the pressure on the rocks at great depths the waters are confined to a shell near the surface. With few exceptions ore deposits become too lean to repay working below 3,000 feet. Nine mines in ten, taking the world as a whole, are poorer in the second thousand feet than in the first thousand, and poorer yet in the third thousand than in the second.—New York World.

The Iron Cross.

The Iron Cross, an order of knighthood, was established by Frederick William III. of Prussia in March, 1813. The order was founded in order to honor patriotic bravery in the war against France. It was revived by Emperor William I. during the Franco-Prussian war and awarded by him to his son for his great victory at Wissembourg on Aug. 4, 1870. Later on the order was bestowed most generously, some 40,000 persons being decorated between 1870 and 1872.

Expert Advice.

The prison turnkey found the two convicts deeply engrossed. One pored over the market reports of a newspaper and figured on the margin with a pencil. His comrade sat expectant.

"Bill," said the mathematician at last, "you could make \$34 a night stealin' hogs in Iowa."—Success Magazine.

Longest Family Tree.

The biggest family tree in the world is believed to be the one which traces the genealogy of Queen Elizabeth back to King David and thence to Adam, or at least as near to Adam as one could get. The coat of arms is given in almost every case, with full particulars of the dates of births and deaths. The labor of providing coats of arms is abandoned before Methuselah's time, but the chart measures forty-five feet and certainly does take one through a maze of nobility.

An Afterthought.

"Ye-es," remarked a young husband at breakfast, "these biscuits are pretty good, but don't you think there ought to be a little more?"

"Your mother made them," interrupted the wife quickly.

"of them?" ended the husband, with a flash of inspiration.

Man is his own star, and that soul that can be honest is the only perfect man.—Fletcher.

Discounted.

Man With Wooden Leg—Your charge for cremation is exorbitant. Porter at Crematory—Well, we will throw off 10 per cent in your case on account of your wooden leg.—Mergendorfer Blatter.

I hold all indulgence of sadness that has the slightest tincture of discontent to be a grave delinquency.—Elliot.

Used in Canada for over half a century—used in every corner of the world where people suffer from Constipation and its resulting troubles—

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills,

stand higher in public estimation than any others, and their ever-increasing sales prove their merit. Physicians prescribe them.

25c. a box.

WHY OWN WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY?

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER?

Because it is a NEW CREATION, covering every field of the world's thought, action and culture. The only new unabridged dictionary in many years.

Because it defines over 400,000 words; more than ever before appeared between two covers. 700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations.

Because it is the only dictionary with the new divided page. A "Stroke of Genius."

Because it is an encyclopedia in a single volume.

Because it is accepted by the Courts, Schools and Press as the one supreme authority.

Because he who knows Wins Success. Let us tell you about this new work.

WRITE for specimen of new divided page.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.
Mention this paper, receive FREE a set of pocket maps.

Our Seven Colleges have been established during the past 30 years. The largest fraternities in Canada. Owing to our connection all over Ontario, we do better for our graduates than any other School. You may study all at home or partly at home and finish at the College. Affiliated with The Commercial Educators' Association of Canada. It would be well for you to investigate before choosing. Exclusive right for Ontario of the world-famous Bliss Book-keeping System, which is unequalled. It is Actual Business from Start to Finish, and the student keeps same books as Chartered Banks and Wholesale Houses. Enter any time. Individual instruction.

Fall Term From Aug. 28th

Write, call or phone for particulars.

Peterboro Business College

(Founded 1885)

GEO. SPOTTON, - President
E. S. LOGAN, Principal.
21st

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowel Laxative.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 31 Taking effect Dec 1st, 1906.

Baunockburn and Tamworth to Napane and Deseronto.

Stations Miles No. 12 No. 40 No. 6 No. 5 A.M. P.M. F.M. P.M.

Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 6	A.M.	P.M.	F.M.	P.M.
Live Bannockburn	0			1 40				
Allans	5			1 50				
Queensboro				2 05				
Bridgewater	14			2 25				
Tweed	20			2 45				
Stoco	23	1 00		3 05				
Larkins	27	1 15		3 15				
Maribank	32	1 35		3 35				
Erinsboro	37	1 50		3 55				
Tamworth	40	1 53		4 10				
Wilson	44			4 15				
Enterprise	48	1 25		4 30				
Mudlake Bridge	48			4 35				
Moscow	51	1 37		4 45				
Galgraith	53			4 50				
Arr Yarker	55	1 48		5 00				
Live Yarker	55			5 05				
Camden East	59			5 15				
Newburgh	61			5 25				
Napane	62			5 35				
Arr Napane	62			5 45				
Deseronto	75			6 55				

Kingston and Sydenham to Napane and Deseronto.

Stations Miles No. 3. No. 6. No. 5. A.M. P.M. F.M. P.M.

Stations	Miles	No. 3.	No. 6.	No. 5.	A.M.	P.M.	F.M.	P.M.
Live Kingston	0			4 00				
O. T. Junction	8			4 10				
Glenvale	10			4 20				
Murphy	14			4 30				
Harrowsmith	19			4 35				
Live Sydenham	23	1 10		5 00				
Harrowsmith	23	1 20		5 05				
Frontenac	27	1 35		5 15				
Arr Yarker	28	1 45		5 20				
Live Yarker	29	1 50		5 25				
Camden East	30	1 24		5 35				
Thomson's Mills	31			5 45				
Newburgh	32	1 35		5 50				
Stratheona	34	1 45		5 55				
Arr Napane	40	1 55		6 15				
Live Napane, West End	40			6 25				
Arr Deseronto	49			6 55				

Deseronto and Napane to Sydenham and Kingston.

Stations Miles No. 1. No. 41 No. 5. No. 6. A.M. P.M. F.M. P.M.

Stations	Miles	No. 1.	No. 41	No. 5.	No. 6.	A.M.	P.M.	F.M.	P.M.
Live Deseronto	7	00							
Arr Napane	7	00							
Live Napane	7	00							
Stratheona	15	8 05							
Newburgh	17	8 15							
Thomson's Mills	18								
Camden East	19	8 30							
Arr Yarker	23	8 45							
Live Yarker	23	9 00							
Galgraith	25								
Moscow	27	9 30							
Mudlake Bridge	30								
Enterprise	32								
Wilcox	34								
Tamworth	36	10 00							
Erinsboro	41	10 10							
Maribank	41	10 15							
Larkins	45	10 25							
Stoco	51	10 30							
Galgraith	53	10 35							
Arr Tweed	55	11 15							
Live Tweed	56	11 30							
Bridgewater	64	11 50							
Queensboro	70	12 05							
Allans	73	12 20							
Arr Bannockburn	78	12 40							

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE
NAPANE to DESERONTO and PICTON.

PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANE.

STEAMERS TRAINS

Leave Arrive Deseronto Picton

6 00 a.m. 7 25 a.m. 9 50 a.m. 10 10 a.m.

6 50 a.m. 11 20 a.m. 12 20 p.m. 12 40 p.m.

3 45 p.m. 5 10 p.m. 6 30 p.m.

7 40 p.m. 8 00 p.m.

1 10 a.m. 1 05 a.m. 2 00 a.m.

00 " 7 20 p.m.

7 15 " 7 35 p.m.

Daily. All other rains run daily Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President.

H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.

MILES McKEOWN, Despatcher.

Vote for VROOMAN a.

AFTER SUFFERING YEARS

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Fox Creek, N.B.—"I have always had pains in the loins and a weakness there, and often after my meals my food would distress me and cause soreness. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me much good. I am stronger, digestion is better, and I can walk with ambition. I have encouraged many mothers of families to take it, as it is the best remedy in the world. You can publish this in the papers." — Mrs. WILLIAM BOURQUE, Fox Creek, N.B., Canada.

The above is only one of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, actually does cure these obstinate diseases of women after all other means have failed, and that every such suffering woman owes it to herself to at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation, or giving up hope of recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health and her advice is free.



PHYSICIANS AND FEES.

A Medical View of the Doctor's Charge For His Services.

Those who discuss the physicians' fees frequently miss the essence of it. As a matter of fact, under present social conditions the charge made to the wealthy and well to do is the normal and proper fee; the lowered charges made to those less fortunate are concessions. The tremendous field of the physician's charity is therefore usually underestimated, for it extends to a great majority of his patients.

In olden times, when medicine was nearly all art and but little science, the fee was unknown. Like other artists, the leech received an honorarium, the weight of which depended naturally upon the resources of the patient.

The popular impression that physicians make the rich pay for the poor is incorrect. They extend their services to all alike, and all are supposed to pay as much as they can afford for services really priceless and impossible to represent adequately in money values.

Any attempt made to establish standard fees by law is sure to work injustice to the physician. The "standard" fee would have to be much higher than the average fee at present and there would have to be some method of enforcing its sure payment. Only with the standard fixed, as now, by the ability of the wealthy is it possible for the poor to receive the benefits of the highest professional skill without losing their self respect.—New York Medical Journal.

VICTIMS OF HUMOR.

Proctor Knott and "Sunset" Cox Bewailed Their Funny Tags.

The late Proctor Knott seems to be remembered chiefly as the author of the facetious Duluth speech, says the New York World. Yet he was a great lawyer, and as chairman of the house committee on the judiciary he had to do with serious and vastly important affairs. Mr. Knott's single appearance as a humorist fixed his reputation for all time, and no amount of profoundly serious work could change it.

Samuel S. Cox had a similar experience with greater reason, for in early life he had cultivated the risibles quite devotedly. Mr. Knott lived long enough to perceive that he was to be identified not with learning or public service, but with an oratorical exaggeration, and Mr. Cox found in his maturity that the speakership, the goal of his career, was denied him because it was no place for a funny man.

Although never a humorist, Proctor Knott accomplished something with satire and irony in which most men fail. He made himself understood. Everybody knew that he was joking. Nobody ever demanded an explanation of his remarks on Duluth or a retraction or an apology. From that viewpoint, therefore, he was one of the successful men of his generation.

Philip's Reminder.

Philip, father of Alexander, had a servant whose sole business it was to remind him that he was human. It is said accordingly that he never went from the house and, having returned, never gave audience to any one without first this servant would say to him three times in a loud voice, "Philip, thou art but a man!"

Awfully Agonizing.

"He told me my operation would be absolutely painless."

"And wasn't it?"

"Now, it cost me a hundred dollars!"

Houston Post.

Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at \$6 a box, or three for \$10. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

AT LAST, A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

"Fruit-a-tives Cured Me" Says Mrs. Baxter.

"I was a helpless cripple from Rheumatism for nearly a year. All down the right side, the pain was dreadful and I could not move for the agony. I was treated by two physicians without help.

I saw "Fruit-a-tives" advertised in "The Telegram" and decided to try them. After I had taken one box, I was much better.

When I had taken three boxes, I could use my arm and the pain was almost gone.

After taking five boxes, I was entirely well again. The cure of my case by "Fruit-a-tives" was indeed splendid because all the doctors failed to even relieve me. "Fruit-a-tives" cured me.

MRS. LIZZIE BAXTER.

4 HOME PLACE, TORONTO, Dec. 15, '09.



In hundreds of other cases, "Fruit-a-tives" has given exactly the same satisfactory results because "Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest blood purifying medicine in the world. "Fruit-a-tives" the famous fruit medicine regulates kidneys, liver, bowels and skin, and prevents the accumulation of uric acid, which is the prime cause of Rheumatism.

"Fruit-a-tives" will positively cure every case of Rheumatism, when taken according to directions. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

POWER OF MUSIC.

The Awakening That Came to Stephenson on Hearing Ole Bull.

Ole Borneman Bull, who was one of the famous wizards of the violin in the nineteenth century, had little difficulty in swaying an audience by the magic of his wonderful performance on his favorite instrument.

The great violinist was greatly admired by Stephenson, the inventor of the locomotive, although the latter had little appreciation of music in his soul. A call of some nature one day took Stephenson to Ole Bull's home. After the business on hand had been transacted the inventor arose to go, whereupon the master pressed him to remain and hear the tones of a famous violin which had lately come into his possession.

Ole Bull began to explain the marvelous construction of the violin, the perfect exactness required in each minutest part. The inventor became interested in the subject. Finally Ole Bull explained how the sound waves were produced and the relation of the different parts to their production. Then, still explaining, he drew his

The Duty of t

BY A LOYAL CA

Yeomen of Canada hear you! That your lov'd country exte Seldom, if ever, a duty more Loom'd on your pathway you Safe from the perils that up False friends intriguing with What o'er all breakers sheds

That beacon of safety, "Sir W

Long has he served you with Dear to his heart are your we White though his locks are al Bright his escutcheon, no sta Led by a statesman so fam'd i Yours be the honor, the pleas Routing all foes from without Nigh coming battle to wage v

Great are the blessings that h Fail not to grasp them ere th Strike off the shackles that fe Forg'd from the furnace m Long have you toll paid on w Brought forth from fisheries, Markets for these, free, unriv Lie at your doors now from c

See that who won them be no Chances once lost are but sel List not to lip-loyal jingoes w Sounds the last dirge of vain Prosperous people denied not Loyal and true are, whatever Trusts and combines with big Breed discontent and become

ANOTHER MIDDLEMAN LINE AGAINST

The Case of Seed Peas Explained Duties on Eggs Will be a Benefit and All the Workers Buy Egg

Some extraordinary arguments and statements are being set forth in opposition to the

For one example, take a despatch from of Friday. We are told in that despatch that of Prince Edward County, has taken a determination. In Prince Edward County peas are largely used purposes in the United States. The At tent, on entering the United States, is 40c. I suppose at first sight that Mr. Niles, as an e can market, would like to see this duty rem gives us the reason why he is opposed to the if the duty is abolished Wisconsin dealers is grown in Canada. This, although Mr. Niles will mean more competition among buyers c

Awfully Agonizing.

"He told me my operation would be absolutely painless."

"And wasn't it?"

"Naw, it cost me a hundred dollars!"

Houston Post.

DR. DE VAN'S REMAINE PILLS

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at \$5 a box, or three for \$10. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

SOME models are strong, heavily-boned and properly shaped for well-developed figures. Other models give stylish lines to slight figures. Between these extremes there are ever so many models—surely one that's just right for YOU.



à la Grâce
CORSETS

Ask for them
by name at
the best stores



208

Once You Try Regal Lager
you'll want it again
and again
and again—

Made to Sixteenth-century perfection
with Twentieth-century apparatus,
spotlessly clean.
Regal Lager is at the top-notch of zestful,
health-bringing tonics for your table.

M. W. PRUYN & SON
Regal Agents.

50

The Napanee Express Job Department

EXECUTES HIGH-CLASS
PRINTING

Commercial Printing
of all kinds

Telephone
134

A Representative will
call for your Orders and
Instructions.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

B. B. B.

Base Ball Boys and all people playing base ball should see Paul's stock of "Reach" goods.

rent, on entering the United States, is 400 per cent suppose at first sight that Mr. Niles, as an expert can market, would like to see this duty removed gives us the reason why he is opposed to the if the duty is abolished Wisconsin dealers in it grown in Canada. This, although Mr. Niles will mean more competition among buyers of petition, and the removal of the duty combine price for the growers of seed peas in Prince of course, it may somewhat reduce the profits the market for these.

Privileged Few Against Us

It is the case of the cold storage men, c ears over again. All these interests now have which they can control the price of the article placing the interests of the Privileged Few ag

A Good Market For

Some extraordinary statements in regard are found in the same page of the same issue stated there that throughout June, July, and been paying 17-1 cents to 22 cents for eggs a the same period Chicago dealers have been off chants in Toronto with "first-class Northern storage in free cases, at 15-12 cents per dozen.

The Chicago dealers who are said to be anthropologists, or else wholly ignorant of market they can enter without payment of duty. For ronto dealers are said to have been paying 17- Ontario dealers at Syracuse, N. Y., have, ac turist, been paying 24c; at Buffalo 26c, and a Commercial quotes the top quality of eggs as on the 29th of August, while Western gather Even "dirties" were going at 14 1-2c to 15c, al Mail informs us first class Northern State gr by Chicago dealers in free cases.

A Chemical Experiment.

When the genial Quaker, Isaac T. Hopper, met a boy with a dirty face or hands he would stop him and inquire if he ever studied chemistry. The boy, with a wondering stare, would answer, "No."

"Well, then, I will teach thee how to perform a curious chemical experiment," said Friend Hopper. "Go home, take a piece of soap, put it in water and rub it briskly on thy hands and face. Thou hast no idea what a beautiful froth it will make and how much whiter thy skin will be. That's a chemical experiment. I advise thee to try it"—Life of Isaac T. Hopper.

Ancient History.

"I'm satisfied," said the young man who was just home from college, "that the science of electricity was understood before the flood."

"Don't be a fool," snorted the old gentleman.

"Beg pardon, but Noah must have certainly used some kind of an ark light."

Warned.

Engaged Man—Love me? Why, she actually counts the kisses I give her! Cynical Friend—That's bad. She may keep it up after your marriage.—Boston Transcript.

One of Those Crazy Questions.

"Well, great guns, Jones! I see you're wearing glasses. What for?"

"For a sprained knee, you darned fool! What do you suppose?"—Toledo Blade.

Another Trouble.

The trouble with most men is that they want to be at bat all the time and are never willing to do any fielding.—Chicago Record Herald.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS.

Belleville.....	Sept. 12-13
Brockville.....	Sept. 5-8
Centreline.....	Sept. 16
Madoc.....	Sept. 27-28
Odessa	Oct. 6
Toronto.....	Aug. 26 to Sept. 11
Tweed.....	Oct. 4-5
Stella.....	Sept.

The tive v cure c that e Syster new t cles a ach, l strng abled has t thous catarr genera prove medic paid Merril

Sold Walla Are Ya The amine and H best;

43tf

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until very few years ago it was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

and a Larger Market!

y of the Hour.

ROYAL CANADIAN,

hear you the call
try extends to you all ;
but more clear
thway your course for to steer
that seem to prevail—
ing with foes who assail
ers sheds light through the
gloom,
ly, "Sir Wilfrid's white plume."

you with wisdom and zeal ;
re your welfare and weal ;
ocks are and lessen's by years ;
on, no stain there appears ;
so fam'd far and wide,
the pleasure, the pride,
on without and within,
to wage well and win.

ings that hinge on this fray ;
em ere they fly away ;
les that fetter your trade,
nace monopolists have made ;
paid on what your own toll
fisheries, forests and soil :
free, unrivall'd, no boast,
ow from coast unto coast.

hem be nobly sustained—
re but seldom regained—
jingo whose cry
ze of vain hopes doom'd to die ;
denied not their needs
whatever their creeds ;
s with high tariff-framed laws
id become its chief cause.

Q. E. D.

I LINES UP INST THE PEOPLE'S CAUSE

**Explained—How Removal of
be a Boon to the Farmers
workers Who Have to
lay Eggs.**

nte and some still more extraordinary state-
tion to the policy of reciprocity.
atch from Picton to the Mail and Empire
atch that W. P. Niles, a seed pea exporter
en a determined stand against reciprocity,
largely grown, under contract, for sale for
The American duty on these peas at pre-
is 40c. per bushel. One would naturally
s, as an exporter of these peas to the Ameri-
ately removed. Mr. Niles himself, however,
sed to the removal of this duty. He says
Mr. Niles does not go so far as to say that,
buyers of seed peas in Canada. This com-
bined, must result in securing a bet-

A Very Much Shorter Catechism on Reciprocity

Q. What is the meaning of the word reciprocity?

A. It means give and take on a basis of equality.

Q. What does it mean as between nations?

A. It means the exchange of commodities on equal terms.

Q. What does it mean as between Canada and the United States in connection with what is called the Fielding-Taft agreement?

A. It means a lowering in both countries of the tariff duties heretofore collected on many commodities, and the placing upon the free list of a large number of "natural products."

Q. Have both countries made precisely the same reductions in the tariff rates?

A. They have reduced the items in question to the same rate, but this has meant a much greater cut in the case of United States than Canada, because the American tariff rate was higher in nearly every instance.

Q. How does the question of the agreement stand in the United States?

A. It is no longer a question there. The reciprocity bill was passed by Congress and Senate by large majorities and was formally signed by the President on July 26.

Q. How does the question stand in Canada?

A. It is awaiting the ratification of the House of Commons.

Q. Why has that ratification not been given?

A. Because the Conservative party in the House have, by obstructive methods, prevented the question from coming to a vote.

Q. Why has this been permitted by a Government which enjoyed a large majority in the chamber?

A. Because there is no provision in the rules of Parliament to enable the Government to prevent deliberate waste of time in this way.

Q. What action has the Government taken in the matter?

A. It has dissolved the House and brought on a general election.

Q. What does this mean?

A. It means that the question of accepting or rejecting the reciprocity agreement is now up to the voters of Canada.

Q. Reciprocity then, is the chief issue to be discussed in the present

A. It is. It practically the only issue.

Q. Will the discussion proceed strictly upon party lines?

A. No; a great many Conservatives are in favor of the measure, and some Liberals are against it.

Q. What arguments are used by its opponents?

A. Chiefly two: (1) That reciprocity will lead to annexation, and (2) That it will prove injurious to the business interests of Canada.

Q. As to the first argument, upon what basis does it rest?

A. On the basis that greater freedom of intercourse with our neighbors will tend to weaken our allegiance to Great Britain.

Q. Would this result be probable if

A. In the addition of another great market for his goods.

Q. What markets does he possess at present?

A. The home market in Canada, and the British market across the ocean.

Q. Is the American market worth much to Canadian producers?

A. It is a market of 90,000,000 of perhaps the best customers in the world.

Q. Is an extensive free list of natural products worth much to the Canadian householder and the citizens in general?

A. It means simply an addition to the purchasing power of their wages!

Q. Have Canadian statesmen of the past taken the view that reciprocity in natural products with the United States would be a good thing for Canada?

A. They have; leaders of both parties have striven with all their might to secure a reciprocity treaty, since the abrogation of one which ceased in 1866.

Q. Can you give the names of any of these statesmen?

A. Among Conservative leaders I would name Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir A. T. Galt, Sir John Thompson, Sir Charles Tupper and Sir Leonard Tilley.

Q. Were any of these men suspected of disloyalty to British institutions?

A. No; they were all regarded as eminently loyal.

Q. Yet they strove to secure reciprocity with the United States?

A. Yes; used every possible endeavor.

Q. Was the Conservative party in general favorable to such a measure?

A. Yes; Sir John A. Macdonald, as their leader, declared for "reciprocity of trade or reciprocity of tariffs" and they supported him to a man.

Q. If Sir John A. Macdonald were alive to-day and wished to vote in the coming election consistently with his party's record and his own oft-repeated opinions on reciprocity, how would he cast his ballot?

A. He would be obliged to vote for Laurier and larger markets.

J. W. Bengough.

Don't Be Bald

Nearly Anyone May Secure a Splendid Growth of Hair.

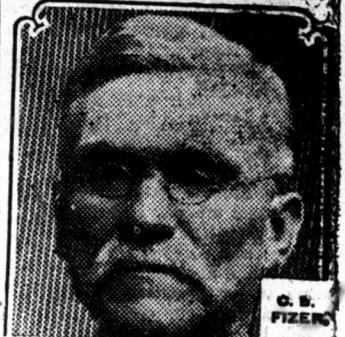
We have a remedy that has a record of growing hair and curing baldness in 93 out of every 100 cases where used according to directions for a reasonable length of time. That may seem like a strong statement—it is, and we mean it to be, and no one should doubt it until they have put our claims to an actual test.

We are so certain Rexall "93" Hair Tonic will cure dandruff, prevent baldness, stimulate the scalp and hair roots, stop falling hair and grow new hair, that we personally give our positive guarantee to refund every penny paid us for it in every instance where it does not give entire satisfaction to the user.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is as pleasant to use as clear spring water. It is delightfully perfumed, and does not grease or gum the hair. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. With our guarantee. With our guarantee back of it, you certainly take no risk. Sold only at our store.—The Rexall Stere. T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Ten Years—Relieved in Three Months Thanks to PE-RU-NA.



C. B. FIZER,
C. B. FIZER,
"I have suffered with kidney and
bladder trouble for ten years past.
Last March I commenced using
Peruna and continued for three months.
I have not used it since, nor have I felt
pain."

FOR LOCAL INFORMATION

Having been asked by a large number of friends for the figures of the last Dominion election we herewith publish the complete returns for their information.

Wilson
Wilson
Wilson
Wilson

	Wilson	Wilson	Wilson	Wilson
Adolphustown—				
No. 1.....	55	54	1	8
No. 2.....	13	15	2	
Amherst Island—				
Stella No. 1.....	53	61	—	8
Emerald No. 2.....	38	35	3	..
Bath.....	43	36	7	..
Ernesttown—				
Millhaven No. 1.....	48	53	2	5
Storms' Corners No. 2.....	93	66	27	..
Odessa No. 3.....	59	62	..	3
Swartzville No. 4.....	39	51	12	
Wilton No. 5.....	96	71	25	..
Odessa No. 6.....	62	58	4	..
North Fredericksburg—				
Town Hall No. 1.....	47	45	2	..
School House No. 2.....	69	82	13	
Shefford No. 3.....	58	66	..	
South Fredericksburg—				
Town Hall No. 1.....	77	49	28	..
Hawley No. 2.....	64	53	11	..
Napanee—				
West Ward No. 1.....	61	50	11	..
West Ward No. 2.....	61	71	10	
Centre Ward No. 1.....	62	58	4	..
Centre Ward No. 2.....	52	74	22	
East Ward.....	49	64	7	15
Richmond—				
Wiggins' No. 1.....	104	82	22	..
Selby No. 2.....	78	82	..	9
Forest Mills No. 3.....	50	41	9	..
Roblin No. 4.....	88	47	41	
Kaladar, A. & E—				
Flinton No. 1.....	44	50	..	6
Clyne No. 2.....	7	30	..	23
Northbrook No. 3.....	18	16	2	..
Shefford—				
Erienville No. 1.....	34	106	..	72
West Tamworth No. 2.....	83	49	34	..
Town Hall, Tamworth No. 3.....	79	44	35	17
Black' No. 4.....	19	36	..	17
Whalen's No. 5.....	8	18	10	
Camden—				
Stratford No. 1.....	43	39	4	..
Camden East No. 2.....	69	33	36	..
Yarker No. 3.....	51	101	..	50
Moscow No. 4.....	50	42	8	..
East Enterprise No. 5.....	29	66	..	37
West Enterprise No. 6.....	69	33	36	..
Croydon No. 7.....	66	37	29	..
Hinch No. 8.....	31	26	5	..
Milsap No. 9.....	38	19	19	..
Centreville No. 10.....	39	39	..	
Newburgh.....	68	41	27	..
Denbigh, A. & A.—				

are largely grown, under contract, for sale for seed. The American duty on these peas at present is 40c per bushel. One would naturally guess, as an exporter of these peas to the Americans, that the removal of this duty, imposed by Mr. Niles himself, however, would tend to the removal of this duty. He says in dealers in seed peas will have their stock. Mr. Niles does not go so far as to say that, buyers of seed peas in Canada. This commodity combined, must result in securing a better position for Prince Edward County. Incidentally, the profits of local dealers who now control

against Unprivileged Many.

storage men, canners' combine, and pork packers now have a limited field of operations, in view of the article they buy on the one hand, and must pay on the other. It is another case of alleged Few against the Unprivileged Many.

Market For Eggs.

ments in regard to the Canadian egg market are the same issue of the Mail and Empire. It is June, July, and August Toronto dealers have been offering eggs at outside points, while during the month of August, they were going at Northern State grade firsts, put up for cents per dozen. They are said to be doing this must either be phantom of markets in their own country which of duty. For the sort of eggs for which Toronto pays 17-1/2c to 22c, at local points at Y., have, according to the American Agricultural Association, 26c, and at Albany 28c. The New York City of eggs as going in New York up to 30c. Eastern gathered eggs were going at 17c to 23c. 1-2c to 15c, almost the price at which the Northern State grade eggs could be laid down here.

Will Get Eggs Cheaper.

ide by the Mail and Empire, in dealing with accordance with the facts. It says that each are in the full flush of production, that is, American dealers are prepared to supply Canada "ice." Certain it is that under free trade between in eggs, southern eggs would come into lower price than Canadian winter eggs can be good thing for city consumers; it will mean fine prices in winter for what is a necessity bad thing, as already pointed out in these eggs in Canada. After the southern season here is in full tide. During this full tide of Canada at the minimum of cost. During the States bring a higher price than they do, were selling at 22c in Toronto, they were 30c. Now Canadian producers may lose a fancy price more than make up by the better price obtainable market. Instead of reciprocity market, an unstable market, it will give a more or evenly the year through, and at all seasons will be available for consumers at a price within reason.

interests of the Masses.

acing the profits made by owners of cold winter Ontario eggs at low prices, put them in stores for boiling stock in winter. The question is whether the interests of the few entitle the interests of the great masses of people.

The First In the World.

The combining of the reconstructive with the tonic treatment in the cure of diseases was first embodied in that "wonderful medicine," Merrill's System Tonic. The blood is purified, new blood is made. The nerves, muscles and tissues of the heart, stomach, liver and kidneys are toned and strengthened and nature is then enabled to throw off the disease which has been ravishing the body. The thousands of cases of constipation, catarrh, chronic rheumatism and general weakness already cured proves Merrill's System Tonic a wonderful medicine. All Druggists, 50c or postpaid from The Merrill Medicine Co., Merrill Building, Toronto.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

Are You Looking for Bargains?

Then don't neglect calling and examining our Steel, and Metal Ranges and Heaters. They are as good as the best; and as cheap as the cheapest.

43tf POTTER & BLANCHARD.

That it will prove injurious to the business interests of Canada.

Q. As to the first argument, upon what basis does it rest?

A. On the basis that greater freedom of intercourse with our neighbors will tend to weaken our allegiance to Great Britain.

Q. Would this result be probable if that intercourse should prove unprofitable?

A. No.

Q. Is it then assumed by its opponents that reciprocity will prove profitable to Canada?

A. No; quite the contrary.

Q. Do they allege that Canadians will be disposed toward annexation because they will find reciprocity unprofitable from a business standpoint?

A. That is what they seem to mean.

Q. Is the agreement in form of a treaty for a specified term which must be adhered to if profitable or not?

A. No; it is merely a mutual understanding which either party is at liberty to terminate at any time.

Q. Why, then, should Canadians think of annexation because, upon trial, they were dissatisfied with reciprocity?

A. No reason can be given. If they did not like it, they could repeal it.

Q. Why should they be disposed toward annexation if the agreement proved a great boon to their country?

A. Because annexation would give them American political institutions as well as the American market.

Q. Do they prefer American institutions to their own?

A. Decidedly not.

Q. Why would they change their minds?

A. I do not know.

Q. What is the basis for the second argument, viz., that reciprocity will prove injurious to the business interests of Canada?

A. It is based on the assertion that the great increase in the importation of American goods will seriously injure our domestic manufacturing establishments.

Q. Does the reciprocity agreement provide for a lowering of the Canadian tariff on manufactured goods?

A. No; excepting in the case of agricultural implements and prepared meats.

Q. Are these reductions great?

A. No; very slight.

Q. Are the establishments affected able to stand the reduction?

A. They make millions of profits every year.

Q. Is the reduction likely to hurt them at all?

A. No; free access to the American market will undoubtedly add to their business.

Q. If general manufacturing establishments are not concerned in the proposed reductions of duty at all, why should they be disturbed?

A. Because they may fear that this slight taste of lower duties may lead to a demand for a general reduction of the tariff.

Q. Can you reconcile this with the idea that the reciprocity agreement will prove an injury to the people of Canada?

A. No; the two ideas cannot be reconciled.

Q. How will the reduction of duties or the putting of natural products on the free list affect wage-earners?

A. It will enable them to buy their foodstuffs at a lower rate: in other words it will reduce their cost of living.

Q. Will not the farmers of Canada obtain higher prices in the home market than they now enjoy?

A. No; the free entry of American natural products will tend to lower prices.

Q. Wherein then, will the Canadian farmer benefit?

the user.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic is as pleasant to use as clear spring water. It is delightfully perfumed, and does not grease or gum the hair. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. With our guarantee. With our guarantee back of it, you certainly take no risk. Sold only at our store.—The Rexall Stere. T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

Putting In a Sting.

Maud-Jack is telling around that you are worth your weight in gold. —Ethel—The foolish boy. Who is he telling it to? Maud—His creditors.—Denver Times.

How He Escaped.

"What do you think? A fellow stole a drum from the orchestra yesterday."

"Did he get away?"

"Yes, saw a cop coming and beat it."

—Exchange.

Let us be kind if we wish to be rewarded.—Pierre Loti.

Camden East No. 2..... 69 33 36
Yarker No. 3..... 51 101 .. 50
Moscow No. 4..... 50 42 8
East Enterprise No. 5..... 29 66 .. 37
West Enterprise No. 6..... 69 33 36
Croydon No. 7..... 66 37 29
Hinch No. 8..... 31 26 5
Milsap No. 9..... 38 19 19
Centreville No. 10..... 39 39 ..
Newburgh 68 41 27
Denbigh, A. & A.
Denbigh, No. 1..... 53 38 15
Vennachar No. 2..... 40 9 31 ..

Wilson..... 2452
Wartman..... 2208

Wilson's Majority..... 164

Her Own Introduction.

"When did you first become acquainted with your wife?"

"The first time I disagreed with her after we were married."—Puck.

There's beggary in the love that can be reckoned.—Shakespeare.

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napane, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and my baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life! I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and pay your postage. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napane, Ont., Can.

Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT* Coleman's Paste* A. A. A. etc., etc. When writing please mention this paper.

YOUR BLOOD IS TAINTED

ULCERS, BOILS, SWOLLEN GLANDS, BLOTCHES, PIMPLES, AND ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES ARE COMPLETELY CURED BY THE NEW METHOD TREATMENT



We desire to call the attention of all those afflicted with any Blood or Skin Disease to our New Method Treatment as a guaranteed cure for these complaints. There is no excuse for any person having a disfigured face from eruptions and blotches. No matter whether hereditary or acquired, our specific remedies are guaranteed to remove all poisons in the blood and expel them from the system. Our vast experience in the treatment of thousands of the most serious and complicated cases enables us to perfect a cure without experimenting. We do business on the plan—Pay Only for the Benefit You Derive. If you have any blood disease, consult us Free of Charge and let us prove to you how quickly our remedies will remove all evidences of disease. Under the influence of the New Method Treatment the skin becomes clear, ulcers, pimples, boils, blisters heal up, eruptions are reduced, fallen hair grows in again, the eyes become bright, ambition and energy return, and the victim realizes a new life has opened up to him.

YOU CAN ARRANGE TO PAY AFTER YOU ARE CURED

CONSULTATION FREE

Send for Booklet on Diseases of Men "THE GOLDEN MONITOR" FREE

If unable to call, write for a Question List for Home Treatment

Drs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE

All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.

PUNISHING THE SOLDIER

THE WAY "CRIME" IS DEALT WITH IN THE ARMY.

Many Faults and Crimes for Which He is Compelled to Pay the Penalty.

A soldier, when he joins the British army takes an oath that he will serve his King and country for a certain number of years. Under this agreement, therefore, he never gets the "sack," unless a very serious crime, or a long period of bad soldiering causes him to be discharged, says London Answers.

Now, Thomas Atkins, being under a strict discipline which punishes every fault, is by no means infallible, and so commits himself by many faults and crimes. These can come under two headings—viz., minor and serious offences, each of which have their separate punishment.

LOSING HIS NAME."

Minor offences are the mistakes which are made in the daily routine, such as clothing, accoutrements, etc., dirty or badly cleansed for inspection or parade, faults at drill, or, as might be if on guard or picket, by omitting to salute an officer, by walking in a slovenly manner whilst doing sentry-go, or by not handling his rifle in a smart and proper manner. Short absences up to about an hour also comes under this heading.

These minor offences Tommie calls "losing his name," and he has to appear before his company officer at "Orders" to answer for them.

The company officer, or captain of a company, is vested with the power to punish a man, and he can award any punishment up to seven days' C.B. (confinement to barracks).

The men who have "lost their names" are paraded at "Orders." The officer reads out the offence against each man, listens carefully to the defence, and then awards whatever punishment he thinks is merited.

T. A. AS CHARWOMAN.

It is considered that the man is not entirely at fault, the offence is either crossed out, or the man is admonished. Otherwise he is awarded one or two fatigues, drills (in some corps extra parades), or C.B. (days to barracks), all according to the seriousness of the offence.

Punishment is generally paid in the afternoon on what are called "punishment parades," and this is when the extra parades, drills, and C.B. men pay their punishment.

Extra parades are paid in marching order, and after inspection the man is dismissed. Drills are paid by an hour's drill, or by marching round the barrack-square for one hour with the C.B. men. These are sometimes converted into fatigues to suit the exigencies of the moment.

Fatigues are paid by Tommy doing charwoman in the different parts of barracks—scrubbing floors, blackleading, cleaning windows, washing pots and utensils, or peeling potatoes for his more fortunate comrades' dinner.

six months, but over three, £s. 6d., and if under three months, 10s.

These fines and forfeitures of pay are inflicted in addition to any punishment which may be awarded by the commanding or company officer.

BLACKBIRD MUSICIANS.

One Accompanied a Band, Another Could Give Cavalry Call.

One April while studying bird voices in a wood near a breezy upland village in Banffshire I was startled by a whistle, who produced again and again part of the opening phrases (six notes) of the fine English song, "Should He Upbraid," says a writer in *The Scotsman*.

No professional clarinet player could have rendered the phrase with closer attention to quality of tone and to exactness of time and pitch. At first I thought that it had been whistled by a ploughman who was working in a neighboring field. Other blackbirds in the same wood whistled the phrase, but no one performed it as well as the bird I first heard.

Two summers ago a black bird that patrolled a small beat in the gardens to the south of Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh, whistled a part (over a dozen notes) of a five-finger exercise for the piano, which he had without doubt picked up from some player in one of the neighboring houses. Some years ago, in the month of June, I attended a concert in the Luxembourg Gardens, which may be considered the central point of the Latin quarter in Paris.

The performers were the band of the Garde Republicaine (the finest band in the world) and the programme they submitted consisted wholly of extracts from Beethoven's works. While the Adagio of the "Sonate Pathétique" was being played a black bird sitting high up in a tree near the band stand accompanied the instruments and stopped when they did.

He sang during the whole movement—beautiful, leisurely snatches of melody. His notes seemed like an instrument added to the band and quite equalled in quality any of the wood winds. The way in which his extempore melody fitted in with Beethoven's composition was perfectly marvellous.

All through that summer the heat in Paris was terrific. Often every day I had occasion to pass along a torpid old street in the Latin Quarter, near which I lived, the Street of the Four Winds—a narrow thoroughfare lined by high white-painted houses above which could be seen a mere ribbon of dark blue sky.

In this street a cobbler, an ex-bugler in a cuirassier regiment, had his booth. About the booth hung a large wicker cage in which was a black bird with a tremendous voice—a "hundred-throated" bird, to borrow the adjective with which Tennyson qualifies the nightingale.

The ex-bugler had taught his merie (the French word for a black bird) a cavalry call, and many times a day the street reverberated with the blood-stirring sounds. One broiling day in July an old abbe stopped in front of the cobbler's stall and began to mop his crimson face. "Monsieur," he said to the cobbler, "accept my congratulations; your merie is the most eloquent preacher in Paris, for his

WHEN BRITANNIA RULED.

An Episode on Board a Steamer Bound for South Africa.

A fancy-dress ball in celebration of "crossing the line," given on board a steamer bound for South Africa, is described by Lady Elizabeth Butler in her book, "From Sketch-Book and Diary." On this occasion the passengers of the second-class cabin were invited to join those of the first on the gaily decorated promenade-deck. Before quoting directly from her diary the account of the "catastrophe," the author inserts some words of explanation.

Here I must interpolate the statement of certain facts which will enable you more fully to sympathize with me in the catastrophe that closes this mid-ocean episode.

You must know that white servants were impossible to find at the Cape, and one must bring all one's staff out with one, "for better, for worse," it may be for three, four, five years. If any turn out badly, it is true you may send them home, but—who is to replace them?

I could not persuade my cook at Dover Castle to undertake this expatriation, her courage failing her at the last moment, and I had to find an untried substitute. She was a Dane with the blood of generations of bellicose vikings coursing through her veins, and from afar I had watched her daily on the other deck with apprehensions.

"The ball is over and I feel decidedly limp. I thought I was going to have a pleasant evening. I was sitting with Lady—and all the others who were not masquerading, enjoying the sight of the figures in all kinds of extempore costumes appearing on the deck from below and mustering prior to setting to, the band playing a spirited waltz, when there slowly emerged from the saloon stairway, as if rising from the waves she rules—Britannia!

"First a high brass helmet with scarlet crest, then a trident held in the other, and the folds of the union jack draping her commanding form. She stepped on deck.

"I say, said a voice, 'this is the success of the evening. Who is it?' 'Who is it?' you heard on every side

"Who is it?" asked Lady, turning to me.

"My cook," I faintly answered.

"The last speaker knew her South Africa, and all the possibilities of the future might have spoken in my face, to judge by the choking laughter that caused her precipitate withdrawal. Each time she ventured back within sight of my smileless face, the fit seized her again.

"Later on I saw Britannia dancing in a small set of Lancers, hand in hand with the Marchioness. Shall I ever get her harnessed now?"

"I went back to hang over the bulwarks and lose myself among the stars."

TEA MAKING IN MOROCCO.

It's a Gentleman's Duty and the Result is Like a Rich Punch.

In his article on the little-known Moroccan city of Rabat in *Harper's* Sydney Adamson tells of the ceremony of tea drinking with the Governor, to whom he bore a letter from the Basha of Tangier.

"Moorish rugs, in brilliant bar-barous coloring, covered the finely tiled floor. Around the walls, richly covered cushions lay for one to sit upon cross-legged. The Governor sat upon one in front of a raised

BIRDS IN THE SCRIPTURES

BIBLICAL ALLUSIONS TO NATURAL HISTORY.

Birds are Numerous and in Great Variety in the Land of Palestine.

The habits of birds as compared with those of wild beasts cause the former to be more noticed in any country than the latter, but this rule seems not to obtain among the writers of Scripture. Mammals as used in sacrifice or for food bulk far more largely in their eyes than all other kind of creatures put together.

Roughly speaking, there are a hundred animals mentioned in the Bible, ranging from the ape to the coral, from the lion to the louse, and of these, writes Canon J. W. Horsley in the *Treasury*, thirty-eight are mammals, and the frequency of their mention and the evidence given of close attention to their habits show the relative importance attached to them.

Apart from references to birds generally we have in Scripture only mention of the bittern, the fowl, the cormorant, the crane, the cuckoo, the dove, the eagle, the vulture, the glede (or buzzard), the hawk, the heron, the lapwing, the nightjar, the osprey, the ostrich, the owl, the partridge, the peacock, the pelican, the pigeon, the quail, the raven, the sparrow, the stork, the swallow and the swan. Yet there are few lands, perhaps none of the small size of Palestine, in which birds are more numerous and in greater variety, especially at

SOME TIMES OF THE YEAR.

This is largely from the fact that the fauna and flora of the sea coast and for some way inland are Mediterranean in character.

Coming, however, to the Psalms, we find that apart from the general mention of fowls or birds of the air only the dove, the sparrow, the swallow, the stork, the pelican, the hawk, the raven and the eagle are mentioned.

Fish are only mentioned once, in the summary of the plagues of Egypt, in Psalm cv., 29: "He turned their waters into blood, and slew their fish." The absence of Scriptural allusions to any definite kind of fish is remarkable, since the memory of the Nile and the lakes and canals of Egypt, which teem with fish; the important fishery of the Lake of Galilee, the supplies from the Mediterranean to the fish market at Jerusalem and the necessity to discriminate between kind and kind and to reject all that were without apparent scales or fins would have made the names of several kinds to be expected. As Mr. Hart says in his "Scripture Natural History," "the Greeks have left us upward of 400 names for fishes, but the Hebrews not one."

Coming down to the lower ranks of creation, bees inevitably attracted attention as

THE PROVIDER OF HONEY, mainly "wild" or gathered from the cliffs, but also as derived from hives which now are made of clay tubes piled into a pyramid. In Psalms xix., 10, the judgments of

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sometimes converted into fatigues to suit the exigencies of the moment.

Fatigues are paid by Tommy doing charwoman in the different parts of barracks—scrubbing floors, blackleading, cleaning windows, washing pots and utensils, or peeling potatoes for his more fortunate comrades' dinner.

THE C. B. MAN.

"Days to barracks" is a more serious punishment. It is carried out in marching order, and consists of marching round the barracks-square in quick time only, and not of instructional drill. In mounted units two hours' drill per day is the penalty, and in dismounted units four hours' drill per day. Each drill has not to exceed one hour at a time. The C. B. men have also to be ready to answer their names every time the bugler blows "Defaulters' call," which is about once every hour, and they are employed on fatigue duties to the fullest practicable extent, with a view to relieving well-conducted soldiers therefrom. The C. B. man is not allowed out of barracks, except on duty, during his period of punishment, and is only allowed in the wet canteen for his pint of beer for one hour in the evening.

The serious offences are long absence, desertion, irregular enlistment, drunkenness, insubordination, and the charge which covers all sins—"Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." For these the soldier is punished by his commanding officer, who can award C. B. or detention up to

TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS.

or remand him to be tried by court-martial. As C. B., or confinement to barracks, has already been explained, only detention need be gone into.

All the great military centres in the United Kingdom have their detention barracks for the reception of soldiers under punishment. These barracks are separated and walled in, in a similar manner to a civil prison. There the soldier lives and works under a strict discipline. His food is graduated according to the length of time he has to undergo detention. He does the ordinary drill parades that he would do with his battalion, but in addition he does a kit inspection and marching order daily.

During his period of detention he receives no pay, and is confined to a cell, which must be kept scrupulously clean. If he shirks any of these duties he is put into a punishment cell, which means bread and water and solitary confinement.

PAYING THE PRICE.

He can earn remission of his sentence by good conduct, and very few fail to take advantage of this privilege.

There are only two offences by which a soldier is punished through his pocket, and these are absence and drunkenness. For absence he forfeits his pay automatically, a day's pay being forfeited for six hours' absence, and two days' pay for twelve hours, provided the latter breaks into two days. For longer periods a day's pay is forfeited for each day or part of a day absent.

Drunkenness is punished by a scale of fines. For the first offence there is no fine; the second, 2s. od.; the third, if over six months since the previous offence, 5s.; if under

bird) a cavalry call, and many times a day the street reverberated with the blood-stirring sounds. One broiling day in July an old abbe stopped in front of the cobbler's stall and began to mop his crimson face. "Monsieur," he said to the cobbler, "accept my congratulations; your merie is the most eloquent preacher in Paris, for his notes are a battle call to the strong and a sursum corda (lift up your hearts) to the despairing."

DOWN IN A TURQUOISE MINE.

The Persians Buy Bags of Gem Bearing Rock as a Gamble.

The turquoise mines of Persia are situated some hundreds of feet up a low range of hills which are of a magenta hue, and the one we visited was entered by a tiny iron grille. Once inside," says a writer in the Wide World Magazine, "we scrambled down over very rough rocks to a lateral gallery, at the end of which, by the uncertain light of evil smelling earthware lamps, the quarrying was in full swing.

Two gangs, each composed of three or four men, were knocking off pieces of the rock and then roughly breaking them up. This operation having been completed boys carried the ore up to the surface. After observing this very primitive method of mining we were next taken up to a point above the mine and were treated to an explosion to illustrate the Persian way of blasting.

This, much to our relief, passed off without any accident, and we then returned to the village to witness the operation of sorting the turquoise. The contents of the bags were poured into shallow circular pans, into which water was run. The fragments were then worked by the feet of gangs of boys under the charge of two men armed with long switches.

After perhaps half an hour of this treatment fresh water was run in and the turquoise examined. This process is repeated three times and then the turquoise, which are still in the rock, are sorted into sealed bags and sent into Meshed. There consignments are purchased and the stones are ground by professional polishers.

It is only at this stage that the value of the stones can be in any way estimated, and purchasing bags of ore is a speculation which is occasionally indulged in by persians, they being particularly fond of anything in the way of a gamble.

A VOTIVE HONEYMOON.

A well known Spanish barrister and a young lady belonging to the best society became engaged to each other some time ago, but owing to a succession of unfortunate circumstances it seemed at one time as if they would have very little chance of ever getting married, says the London Globe. At that time, depressed by despair, they both made a vow that if ever fortune favored them and they attained happiness they would walk together from Madrid to the shrine of the patron saint of Saragossa. Recently it came to pass that after many tribulations they succeeded in being joined at the altar, and as a honeymoon the newly wed couple set off on foot from Madrid and covered the distance to Saragossa of over 210 miles in ten days, thus maintaining the creditable average of twenty-one miles a day. The return journey, however, was made in the saloon of an express train.

Drunkenness is punished by a scale of fines. For the first offence there is no fine; the second, 2s. od.; the third, if over six months since the previous offence, 5s.; if under

Sydney Adamson tells of the ceremony of tea drinking with the Governor, to whom he bore a letter from the Basha of Tangier.

Moorish rugs, in brilliant barbous coloring, covered the finely tiled floor. Around the walls, richly covered cushions lay for one to sit upon cross-legged. The Governor sat upon one in front of a raised dais. His brother and a nephew, a young man who wore his fez rakishly on one side, were seated near him.

"Our party occupied the remaining cushions. In the hallway slaves awaited. Behind the Governor on the dais stood a handsome brass bed richly hung with silken curtains and spread. Chereef explained that the Governor rested there when he would have no one disturb him, or he might honor a guest by its use. On the walls were several clocks in pairs, all going, and all wrong.

"We conversed while the slaves brought a silver tray and tea service on Turkish gilded glass, a great kettle with charcoal stove inside, which boils its own water, and trays heaped with rich cakes. But the office of making tea itself always rests with a gentleman and is never performed by a slave. The good looking young nephew with the rakish fez honored us.

"First he warmed the pot. Then he took a large lump of loaf sugar so big that his hand could not surround it, and thrust it into the pot. A big handful of freshly gathered mint followed the sugar, and then a sufficient quantity of the finest green tea completed the charge. The boiling water was then poured over this, and for the usual five or six minutes it was permitted to stand. A slave then handed us each a glass of the fragrant amber colored liquid, which was very delightful and wholesome, but more like rich unusual punch than everyday tea."

LADIES, HOW ABOUT THIS?

Scientist Prophesies Moustaches and Beards for Women.

A Danish scientist has just published a work containing a prophecy which the world of to-day may consider as rather uncomfortable.

Taking whiskers as his theme, the scientist shows that the human beard is the result of an effort on the part of human life to decorate and arm itself. He contends that women ought to be regarded as the precursors of future types, and that the time will come when, possessing moustaches and beards of their own, they will not have to envy men, of whom they are almost the equal in politics.

This savant argues that even now ten per cent. of the young women have sprouting moustaches. He makes the bold assertion that the colored hairs of these moustaches are plucked out.

By way of softening the shock which the prospect of bearded women may well cause, he believes that the number will only increase slowly. According to his prophecy, women will grow beards quicker than moustaches. Women with moustaches may not be expected before two centuries.

"When a man is angry he tells you what he thinks of you." "Yes; and when a woman is angry she tells you what she thinks of you and what everybody else thinks of you."

Coming down to the lower ranks of creation, bees inevitably attracted attention as

THE PROVIDER OF HONEY, mainly "wild" or gathered from the cliffs, but also as derived from hives which now are made of clay tubes piled into a pyramid. In Psalms xix., 10, the judgments of the Lord are said to be "Sweeter than honey and the droppings of honeycombs," and in Psalms lxxxi., 17, the usual source of the supply is indicated "with honey out of the rock would I satisfy thee." In Psalms cxix., 103, the image of sweetness recurs, "How sweet are thy words unto my taste! yea, sweeter than honey unto my mouth." In Psalms xxii., lxviii., and xcvi., there is a reference to the melting of wax before the fire, and only as a poetical simile here and in Micah i., 4, is wax mentioned in the Bible. The word "bee," however, only comes in Psalms cxviii., 12, and in three out of the four times we find it in Scripture the image is that drawn from the annoyance of a swarm of angry bees attacking man, as here, "they came about me like bees."

Snails, as would be expected by any conchologist who found from a geological map that a great part of the Holy Land belonged to the chalk and limestone formations, abound in many parts. We found one beautifully marked variety of a common helix in multitudes on the hill above Nazareth, and others whiten the desert even with their number, becoming whiter and with thicker shells where the heat is greatest. The only reference, however, in the Psalms is to the

SLIME LEFT BY THE SNAIL, and still more by the slug, as it crawls, which gives the appearance of wasting of substance. So in Psalms lviii., 8: "(Let them be) like a snail melting, as it goeth along."

Locusts could not fail to impress any dweller in the East, and so in Psalms lxxviii., 47, and cv., 34, both recounting the plagues of Egypt, we have, "He gave also their increase unto the caterpillar and their labor unto the locust," and "He spake, and the locust came, and the young locust without number." Here we may note that as the early translators knew grasshoppers better than locusts they used the former word.

TAX ON BACHELORDOM.

During the period under William III. when bachelordom was taxed peers had to pay more dearly than commoners for the privilege of single bliss, says the London Chronicle. The yearly tax levied on bachelors ranged from £12 11s. in the case of dukes and archbishops down to 1 shilling in the case of those scheduled as "other persons." Furthermore a duke was compelled to pay £50 when he married, £20 when his eldest son was born, £25 when every younger son was born, £30 when his eldest son was married, £50 when his wife was buried and £30 when his eldest son was buried. And the other members of the peerage had to pay similar taxes graduated according to their rank.

ALL OVER HIM.

"You, there, in the overalls," shouted the cross-examining lawyer, "how much are you paid for telling untruths?"

"Less than you are," retorted the man, "or you'd be in overalls, too."

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HELPING YOUNG PEOPLE.

Good Work Done by the Children's Aid Societies of Ontario.

Some of the cases dealt with by the agents of Children's Aid Societies not only furnish interesting reading, but also give some idea of the splendid work that is being done for young people in all parts of our Province. Here are a few extracts:

Boy of ten was taken by his father to a number of saloons, the mother being dead and no one to look after the little fellow properly. The father was charged with drunkenness, and arrangements were made for the boy to board with a respectable family at father's expense.

A lad frequently charged with stealing was reported by the parents, who asked that some punishment be given without arrest or publicity. This was judiciously administered by the agent in the form of a spanking, and the boy promised to be good hereafter.

A girl of seventeen, who was drinking at a hotel with young men, was taken in charge and sent to a sheltering home.

Moving pictures shows, bar rooms, stations, etc., were frequently visited to prevent children loitering around.

Three newsboys were sent home because of their tender age.

Quite a number of children were reported to be absent from school, and it was found that the assessors did not furnish the clerk of the municipality with a list of children between the ages of eight and fourteen, as required by law. Truancy work is done by a policeman in his spare time. It was considered desirable to have this work done by someone more particularly interested in children, and that the duties required one person's whole time.

Another agent reports, among other things, having stopped several tobacconists from selling cigarettes to young boys.

A girl of twelve was waiting on tables in a restaurant, mother dead and she was living with an aunt. School attendance was insisted upon.

As a result of a friendly visit and advice some neglected children were provided with clothing and sent to school.

Six boys were arrested for stealing, having organized themselves into a gang for that purpose. Parents were required to attend court and to give guarantees for future good behavior. Two of the principal offenders were placed under the guardianship of the Society and sent to friends in other districts under supervision.

Several boys under school age, were found working in a factory and the manager was summoned to court. He agreed not to employ such lads in future, and parents promised to let them return to school.

Decided improvements were reported in the cases of several families where children had been absent from school, untidy in appearance and loitering on the streets.

OUR LITTLE WAYS.

Many Habits Which Our Ancestors Have Left Us.

It is from out remotest ancestors that we get many of our habits. Mankind's dislike of darkness is as old as he is himself. All children fear the dark, and few grown-ups are quite at their ease in it.

FOOTPRINTS.

Imprints Are Found in the Ancient Babylonian Bricks.

The "sands of time" may shift and destroy the chance impression, but the sun-baked clay holds its record for future generations to interpret. The present restoration of the Venetian Campanile has brought to light some curious discoveries. One of the bricks used in its original construction bears the imprint of a horseshoe. Some ancient steer evidently stamped upon the bit of clay before it hardened. It has long been believed that the horse of that period wore shoes which were strapped upon its feet. This impression proves, on the other hand, that shoeing with nails was not unknown in those days. The story of prints inadvertently made upon soft brick is an interesting one. Mr. Francis T. Buckland gives some examples of such impressions in his "Curiosities of Natural History."

Some clear and unmistakable imprints are found in the ancient Babylonian bricks. A vagabond dog, strolling by the still soft clay, put his foot on the brick and left a distinct mark which obliterated in part the letters of the royal inscription. The dog has been dead for thousands of years; the king with whose title the brick was stamped is only a name in history, yet the little incident is as clear to-day as when it happened.

Some old Egyptian bricks bear the marks of cats' feet, and one retains the tiny prints of the little jerboa. Sheep's hoof-marks have been found on old Roman bricks. One villa tells the story of a rain-storm while its building material was in the process of making. The bricks are covered with little round pits made by the falling drops, and the earthworms, enticed by the wet, have crawled over the soft surface. One Roman brick bears the print of a boy's fingers. Did the urchin get a scolding for meddling?"

A brick is not the only substance which relates its former impressions. An elephant, a resident of an English zoo, stepped on the fresh pool. The large foot-print thus left which a wandering chick fell and was drowned.

Mr. Buckland tells of some mysterious footprints which he discovered, which caused him a good deal of puzzling thought. He noticed, time and again, in a quiet London street, strange marks in the mud or snow, which apparently were made by the thick-soled boots with iron-shod heels. But the prints were separated, each toe being two feet from the corresponding heel, and the well-defined toe pointed backward. Again and again Mr. Buckland tried to explain the trail. At last, after a heavy shower one day, he tracked the prints to their source.

He found the marks were made by a cripple who could not walk upright. To save his knees he had cut hobnailed boots in two, strapped the heels to his knees, and put the toes on his feet. He crawled on his knees and toes, and so the heels were in front of the toes.

THE LABRADOR HEN.

Doctor Grenfell's Experience With a Noisy Rooster.

The ferocity and persistency of the Eskimo dogs make the keeping of live stock out of the question on the Labrador coast; but a few wizened hens are occasionally seen in crates beneath the bench on which

A NIGHT'S REST.

A Traveller's Experience in the South African Wilderness.

For overcoming a wakeful tendency at night some people advise the resolute banishing from the mind of all consciousness of disturbing things, such, for example, as sounds. Mr. Stanley P. Hyatt, in his "Diary of a Soldier of Fortune," does not say whether this plan was useful on an occasion when he, with some Mashona followers, was marching through the South African wilderness; but to those wishing to test thoroughly their nerves, he recommends spending the night in a certain spot in Rhodesia, which he discovered, but the knowledge of which he says he will not selfishly keep to himself.

We got to the Schelm Water after sundown, and camped down right away; and we went to sleep early. But we did not sleep long.

About nine o'clock an indescribable noise rose from the nearest of the kopjes, the barking of scores of baboons mingled with a savage growling. A couple of leopards had tried their luck among the Mashonas' cousins, and had failed.

The result was that the leopards came along to us, not seeking sympathy, but a meal. We did not see them, but we heard them in the spruit, and began to heave flaming brands as a hint that we were not at home. For an hour or two they remained within a few hundred yards; then we heard them no more.

About eleven o'clock a hyena came along, a brute with a peculiarly offensive voice. He made a circuit of the camp six times, yelling as he went; but on the seventh round a charge of shot gave him an ugly shock, and although, in all probability, he was merely stung, he found he had important business elsewhere.

Once more we lay down to sleep.

It must have been an hour or so later when the next alarm came. The lion that caused it was at least a mile away, travelling along the crest of the ridge we had crossed; but when he roared, the whole party sat up in its blankets rather suddenly.

Not that we were troubling about that noisy lion; he would not come our way. It was his silent partner, to whom he was driving the game, that was worrying us, for, according to the direction of the wind, that same partner should be somewhere in our neighborhood.

He, or as it turned out to be, she arrived before long, with her family, and took up a position about fifteen yards from us, just behind a little knoll. I have not the slightest idea what her object was. She stayed there till an hour before dawn, growling occasionally. We could hear her cubs suckling and quarreling among themselves; but she never made any move in our direction, nor did we in hers.

I know a man in a book, or even a sportman from home, would have shot the lot—possibly with only discharge of his breath; but we were out hunting rubber, not lions; moreover, the night, besides being dark, was misty. So we got right down into our blankets, and hoped that if any of our niggers had to go, it would be the cook boy, who had recently spilt half our slender stock of tea.

In the end the lioness went, having done no harm to anything but our nerves. But the list of visitors was not yet complete.

A leopard, probably the same one as before had a walk around us at safe distance, purring out blessings

GREAT STREAMS OF SUNS

NEW ZEALAND ASTRONOMER'S THEORY OF CREATION.

The Suns Attract Each Other as They Pass and Frequently Come into Collision.

There is in London, England, at the present time a New Zealand university professor who is devoting the evening of his life to the establishment of what he believes to be an epoch making astronomical discovery. Prof. A. W. Bickerton of Christchurch, New Zealand, has for more than thirty years been working on his theory, and he has already gained for it a certain amount of recognition among scientific men.

It is well known that some hundred millions stars can be photographed in the Milky Way. These stars are of all ages, young, mature and old. According to Prof. Bickerton the suns are travelling in two great streams in opposite directions. They attract each other as they pass and frequently come into collision, generally a partial impact or grazing collision.

When such a grazing collision occurs the parts coming into collision coalesce and form a new body. As the same approach one another at hundreds of miles a second the graze does not stop them, though it alters their course. The coalesced third body possesses many wonderful properties; it spins, it sorts its atoms and it is abnormally hot; it has more energy than it can retain, therefore it explodes.

Thus a graze of suns produces three bodies, two revolving torn suns or variable stars and a third explosively hot body, which is a temporary star. This star appears suddenly, expands for a time and is finally dissipated into atomic dust. These atoms in their turn have their life history, varied and complex.

Prof. Bickerton believes that the light atoms escape and form vast ensphering shells, the atoms actually flying away into the empty parts of space, there to lay the foundations of other cosmic systems.

Solar impact then, according to Prof. Bickerton, is the key to the mystery of creation. The basic idea of this theory is the formation of the third body, which he maintains has been missed by the astronomers. Talking of his theory he says:

"My theory shows the scheme of creation as a whole as one that is infinite and immortal, without evidence of a beginning or promise of an end. A cyclic scheme which as a whole is deathless, birthless and flawless; but within that scheme cosmic systems such as we call the universe are born, come to maturity and decay."

"Suns and planets are born, the planet dies and becomes but cinder of its former self, and then bursts out into efflorescence of vegetable and animal life. This is its maturity; then comes its decay."

"And so of every sun, planet and organization in the universe, whether organic or inorganic; we have the same system of progress and development throughout. A being travelling through eternity on the wings of light would see a perpetual restlessness but no more permanent change than a sea bird does as it watches the wave changes of the ocean."

Many Habits Which Our Ancestors Have Left Us.

It is from our remotest ancestors that we get many of our habits. Mankind's dislike of darkness is as old as he is himself. All children fear the dark, and few grown-ups are quite at their ease in it.

Even in his own house, every inch of which he knows, a man will feel mildly uncomfortable till he has the lights on. Most people know what it is, when walking at night along a lonely road, to glance uneasily over the shoulder.

We do not expect to be stabbed in the back by a murderer creeping up silently. No, the reason is that the dark once left men defenseless from the attack of animals that could see in the dark better than he could, and the memory of those days is in our bones and blood.

Scientists trace stage-fright back to the days when to be conspicuous meant to invite attack from more powerful animals. And the shyness many people have about crossing a large room when other people are present is another inheritance from our primitive ancestors. In the forests it was only the biggest and strongest animals, such as the bear, the elephant, and the mastodon, who dared to walk straight across the wide, open space. The others preferred, for safety's sake, to sidle or slink round the edges.

Have you ever thought over the curious instinct that we all have, when we are looking at someone and the someone turns round, to look away, and pretend we were not watching? Similar is the impulse when we meet in the street someone we know only slightly, to pretend we do not see him. These impulses are usually overcome immediately, but there are few people who have not felt them at times.

The explanation lies in the old, animal hatred of meeting another animal's eye. Watch a dog, or the animals in a menagerie. Even the lion will blink when it chances to catch your eye, and look past you. Scientists declare that the paralysis that a sudden fright is apt to cause is a trick we learnt in our wilder days, and exactly corresponds to the death-shamming that some animals are so adept in. The weaker animals learnt aeons ago that a moving object is much less likely to escape the notice of a prowling enemy than one that stays motionless.

Do you like shaking hands? Many people do not, and avoid the ceremony as much as possible. It is the old, animal dislike of being touched. The ordinary house-dog is so civilized that it likes being petted, but take any wild or half-wild animal, such as an Eskimo dog. A touch will make it spring yards away, or bury its fangs into the intruding hand.

All of us overcome this dislike in the case of our intimate friends, but there are many people who, if their hands are touched accidentally in a crowd by a stranger, stealthily wipe them.

The dream that everybody has had—that of falling, and being brought up with a jerk—is a dream that always brings the dreamer awake with a start. Psychological science declares it is probably the very oldest memory of the human race, going back, indeed, to the days when our ape-like ancestors lived and slept in trees.

Doctor Grenfell's Experience With a Noisy Rooster.

The ferocity and persistence of the Eskimo dogs make the keeping of live stock out of the question on the Labrador coast; but a few wizened hens are occasionally seen, crates beneath the bench on which the family sits in the kitchen. In this haven they are preserved from the rigors of the climate, and from the "Huskies." Such a bench is frequently Doctor Grenfell's couch when he travels with dogs in the winter. On one occasion the doctor had no sooner fallen asleep, after an exhausting day of hill travel, than a young rooster beneath him began to make an exasperating noise. Speaking to it and feeding it crumbs availed nothing.

In despair, Doctor Grenfell reached through the crate bars and seized the offender by the throat effectively silencing the disturbance. But as sleep overcame him his hand relaxed, and the stubborn bird continued from where he had left off, until he was again seized.

This alternating warfare continued until nature won, and the doctor fell asleep, dreaming that he was driving a team of bantam roosters through the streets of London.

At the next neighbor's, fifteen miles away, the woman of the hut came out to the doorway when Doctor Grenfell drove up. While greetings were being exchanged, one of the doctor's Eskimo dogs standing near saw the head of a chicken venturing forth from between the bars of a crate just inside the door. Like a flash of lightning the dog snapped off the head and swallowed it, standing perfectly still all the while, with a very blast expression on his youthful muzzle.

The hen began to jump about after the manner of decapitated fowl, so rapidly that the woman failed to see that its head was missing. She could only explain the antics by remarking, "My hen has a won'erful stummick, doctor, sir; th' young 'ums feeds it too much seal-meat, I 'low."

Doctor Grenfell's keen eye had seen the whole performance, although too late to stop it. His sense of justice and his involuntary loyalty to the clever dog had a struggle; but when he left he carried back to two of the hospital patients a scanty little fowl, but the only one which had graced their board for months. The woman would not hear of being compensated for her loss.

"Tis nothing, sir," she insisted. "Sure didn't ye save Charlie's life when 'e driv th' ax into 's foot, an' 'ould of died o' blood-poisonin'?"

So a happy woman and a glad little boy in the hospital were grateful to their distant friend; but after all, their treat was due to Doctor Grenfell's Eskimo dog.

ACCIDENT DAYS.

An investigation into the causes of accidents among industrial workers carried on for a number of years in Germany shows that the greatest number of casualties occur on Saturday, while Monday is a close second. The large number of accidents on Saturdays is generally explained by the fatigue of the week telling on the men, but it is noted also that the Monday accidents are about as numerous. This gives rise to the suggestion that the day of rest is sometimes not too wisely spent.

it would be the cook boy, who had recently spilt half our slender stock of tea.

In the end the lioness went, having done no harm to anything but our nerves. But the list of visitors was not yet complete.

A leopard, probably the same one as before had a walk around us at safe distance, purring out blessings on us; three hyenas took up their position among the ruins of the huts, and told us something possibly how glad they were to see us; and then, just as dawn was breaking, we heard a pack of wild dogs pulling down a buck at the bottom of the vlei.

That day, I must admit, I did welcome the smiling dawn, and so, I think, did all our party.

REBELLIONS IN CHINA.

Trivial Circumstances From Which They Sometimes Start.

We have just recently come very near having another rebellion in Kansu, writes a Titaochow correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury.

And it is a wonder that rebellions are so few, when one considers the many causes for friction between religious Moslems and pork eating of sixteen years ago started from a very insignificant cause.

The writer happened to be down at the Tao River some time ago and was surprised to see so many people with mules and carts loaded with grain, furniture and merchandise hurrying across the bridge. Upon inquiring for the cause I was informed that trouble had broken out among the Moslems and other Chinese in Makiaki, a market town sixty li west of the city. This district is about equally divided between pork and non-pork eaters, but the most flourishing business is in the hands of the more enterprising Moslems.

A Chinese who had received official permission to open a restaurant in the centre of the town was the immediate cause of the present trouble. This right was hotly contested by the Mohammedans, who would on no condition allow a pork using Chinese to open a restaurant in the centre of town. They refused on the plea that the water of the stream, which flows right through the town, and hence is the common property of all, would be defiled by the vessels of the Chinese restaurant keeper.

The Moslems openly affirmed that they would rather rebel than allow this, and it looked serious enough for a while, for neither would give in. Many of the well to do merchants, began to move away, and many took refuge in the city. All sorts of rumors were abroad.

Local officials had tried their best to reconcile the parties but without success. The Viceroy finally despatched a deputy, who visited the place several times and conferred with the elders, but nothing could be done to establish quiet and peace until the permission to the Chinese restaurant keeper to open had been cancelled.

So the Moslems scored a victory this time and rebellion was averted. A couple of the leading Moslems were brought before the civil mandarin and bambooed and thus ended an affair which had stirred up a good part of the province for a month or two. It was like living near a volcano for the time being. And many of the poor people, who have already passed through two destructive rebellions, were fearfully frightened.

organization in the universe, whether organic or inorganic; we have the same system of progress and development throughout. A being travelling through eternity on the wings of light would see a perpetual restlessness but no more permanent change than a sea bird does as it watches the wave changes of the ocean."

POLYGAMY DYING OUT.

Turks Find It Too Expensive To Have More Than One Wife.

There exists in Europe a mistaken notion that almost every married Turk has several wives, that he is at liberty to marry as many times as he likes, and that it is for him just as easy to divorce a wife as to change an overcoat. Now polygamy in Turkey is the exception, and not the rule, the majority of the Osmanlis having only one wife. In the metropolis itself, polygamy does not amount to five per cent. It is rarely met with in other big centres of the Ottoman empire, save among the richest and most powerful functionaries, and even then plurality of wives is an exception.

The legal number of wives is four. Only the padishah and khalif are allowed to have more, being a person beyond and above limitations and restrictions of that kind. The Prophet Mahammed had seven wives, and Ali, the fourth in the succession of the Khalifate had nine.

One of the chief causes of the plurality of wives being so free among the Turks is that, when the prophet and koran permit the faithful worshippers of Islam to marry four times, they also provide strict injunctions of a religious and ethical nature, which every Musselman has to adhere to if he does not want to be excommunicated from the fold of orthodox Islamism. Thus, a Turk who is desirous of contracting a second marriage is bound by an explicit law to provide for his new life companion a separate dwelling place in every respect similar to that of his first wife, and an equal number of slaves, servants and eunuchs. This is done not only for the sake of the principle of equity, so highly pronounced in Mahomedan matrimonial relationships, but chiefly in order not to excite jealousy and rivalry. The same principle must be observed in the third and fourth marriage.

A PERSIAN WEDDING.

A smart Persian wedding is quite a serious affair. It may extend over a week. On the last day of the wedding the bride, who has been treated as a sort of outcast, is conducted by a near relative to a room, where she undergoes further and more elaborate decoration. She then returns to the guest room and her dowry is laid before her in trays. The dowry often comprises such queer things as cheap and highly colored oleographs, gaudy vases, bird cages and household articles. Having kissed the hearthstone of her home, she is given bread, salt and a piece of gold and thus equipped and closely veiled she is hoisted onto a gaily adorned donkey, and accompanied by a circuslike procession of friends, goes to her future home, where her husband awaits her.

USUAL WAY.

"Bought a farm, eh? Pay cash for it?"

"Well, I paid cash for what it was worth, and gave a mortgage for the balance."

*For tea
you can't beat*

LIPTON'S TEA

OVER 2 MILLION PACKAGES SOLD WEEKLY

TRAGEDY ON LONELY LAKE

Man Was Found Killed and His Partner Dead From Poison.

A despatch from Winnipeg, Man., says: The tragedy of a lonely shack in the far northern wilds of Western Canada is recalled in detail by the arrival in Winnipeg of a letter to Mrs. Mills, wife of Captain J. W. Mills, of the Hudson's Bay Company steamer Mackenzie River, plying between Fort McPherson and Fort Smith. The letter tell the story of a young clerk who when bringing out the mail in the Spring, on June 6, found Pete Meland dead with his head crushed and W. S. Elever, the other man's prospecting partner, dead of poison, self administered, and a confession signed by the latter, telling of the whole tragedy. The scene of the horror is Salt River, about five hundred miles north of Great Slave Lake. The confession read as follows:

"I have been sick a long time;

I am not crazy, but have simply been goaded to death. He (Me-land) thought I had more money than I have, and has been trying to finish me. I tried to get him to go after some medicine, but he would not, wishing to have me die. So, good-bye.—W. S. Elever."

A further confession read as follows:

"I have just killed the man that was killing me, so good-bye, and God bless you all. I am awfully weak and down since the last of March, so there is nothing but death for me. Cruel treatment drove me to kill Pete. Ship everything out and pay George Walker \$10.—W. S."

The two bodies were buried together after the inquest, which returned a verdict of murder and suicide. A large stock of fur and the sum of \$104 were found in the shack.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—The Wheat Markets are steady, with some scarcity of Manitoba. Cables weaker for wheat and stronger for corn.

Flour—Winter wheat, 90 per cent. patents, at \$3.45; Montreal freights Manitoba flours—First patents, \$3.30; second patents, \$4.80, and strong bakers', \$4.60, on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1.06 1/2; Bay ports; No. 2 at \$1.05, and No. 3 at \$1.03.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, new, quoted at \$2.12 to \$3.12, outside.

Peas—85 to 86c, f.o.b. cars, outside.

Oats—Ontario grades, new No. 2 at 38c, outside, and of No. 3 at 36c, outside. No. 2 Western Canada, 43c, and No. 3 at 42 1/4c, Bay ports.

Barley—Prices nominal at 60 to 70c, out-

70 1/4c. Millfeed—Bran, Ontario, \$22 to \$23; Manitoba, \$21 to \$22; middlings, Ontario, \$25 to \$26; shorts, Man., \$24; moultrie, \$26 to \$31. Eggs, selected, 24 to 26c; No. 1 stock, 20 to 22c. Cheese—Westerns, 13 1/2 to 13 3/4c; easterns, 13 1/4 to 13 1/8c. Butter, cholest, 26 to 26 1/4c; seconds, 25 1/2 to 25 3/4c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 12c per lb. in case lots. Pork, short cut, \$23; do., mess, 82c to \$21.

Hams—Medium to light, 17 to 18c; do., heavy, 15 to 15 1/2c; rolls, 11 3/4 to 12c; breakfast bacon, 17 to 18c; backs, 19 1/2 to 10c.

Lard—Tierces, 10 1/2c; tubs, 10 3/4c; pails, 11c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 5.—Wheat—September, \$1.00 3/8; December, \$1.02 1/4 to \$1.02 3/8; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.04 7/8; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02 to \$1.04 3/8; No. 2 Northern, 97 3/8 to \$1.02 3/8; No. 3 wheat, 93 3/8 to 99 3/8c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 61 1/2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 41 3/8 to 42c. Rye—No. 2, 80 to 80 1/2c.

Bran—\$2.50 to \$2.1. Flour—First patents, \$4.90 to \$5.20; second patents, \$4.40 to \$4.65; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.45; second clears, \$2.25 to \$2.40.

Buffalo, Sept. 5.—Spring wheat—No offerings; Winter, No. 2 red, 92c; No. 3 red, 90c; No. 2 white, 90c. Corn—May, No. 3 yellow, 69c; No. 4 yellow, 67 1/4c.

Barley—Prices nominal at 60 to 70c, out-

THE NEWS IN A PARAGRAPH

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE IN A NUTSHELL

Canada, the Empire and the World in General Before Your Eyes.

CANADA.

The wages of canal employees have been increased.

Low water in the Cornwall canal has closed down the cotton and paper mills.

The Central Railway of Canada claims 1,300,000 acres of land under an old grant.

Emile Lisotte was shot while trying to stop a fight in Montreal, and died in the hospital.

Forty thousand harvest laborers were taken into western Canada by the C.P.R. and C.N.R.

Mrs. McIntyre of Brantford was fatally burned when her clothes and bedding caught fire from a lamp.

Six persons were injured in Toronto on Monday night when an automobile dashed into a crowd.

F. H. Ferris of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was struck by a train at the Canadian Soo and killed.

Fifteen thousand peach trees in the Niagara Peninsula are to be destroyed because of disease.

Mrs. Annie M. Brown of North Oxford, a woman of 70 years, committed suicide by taking poison.

Montreal police are alleged to have ill-treated Alphonse Lefarge, a man who died shortly after his arrest.

Guelph Council will consider the question of cancelling the agreement with the People's Railway after due notice.

Sub Fire Chief Martin of Montreal has been suspended from duty as a result of his difference with Chief Tremblay.

GREAT BRITAIN.

British coal miners are agitating for a minimum wage.

The Canadian Artillery team now in Britain won an important contest.

Owing to the drought in India the King has sanctioned the curtailment of the Delhi durbar programme.

Demands for recognition of trades unions were made before the commission inquiring into the troubles between British railways and their employees.

GENERAL.

A mass meeting was held in Berlin to protest against intervention of Britain in Morocco.

Anxiety prevails in France as to the outcome of negotiations with Germany, but war is regarded as highly improbable.

A labor war is imminent on the Illinois Central owing to the refusal of the railway company to recognize the union.

Alfonso, the alleged head of the Camorristi, and another member of the Camorra, now on trial for murder at Viterbo, Italy, were condemned to three months' imprisonment for insulting the president of the court.

Mme Arria By, a leading feminist of Toulon, France, and an ac-

A SAFE INVESTMENT BONDS

A bond offers to the investor a safe, sane, and profitable investment.

Safe because it is a first mortgage on the entire assets of the corporation issuing the bond.

Sane because bonds are saleable at any time.

Profitable because they pay a higher rate of interest than any other investment that offers equal security.

We would like to send you our literature on bonds as investments, just send us your address, we will not cost you anything.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING
YONGE AND QUEEN STS.
TORONTO

BLOWER BELCHED FIRE.

Threshing Outfit Destroyed, with Barns and Crops.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: The barns with the season's crops, belonging to Richard Payne, wholesale butcher, of the Third Concession of London Township, together with a threshing outfit owned by A. McCoombe, was burned to the ground on Monday afternoon, under most unusual circumstances. Threshers had been at work all day in a large barn and were to have finished within a few minutes when the blower suddenly caught fire and before the machinery could be stopped balls of fire were belched through the entire building. The threshing outfit was practically new and it, too, went up with the building and the season's crop of oats, wheat, hay and straw. Several horses were saved, but a number of pigs were burned in the stable. In assisting in keeping the flames from a slaughter-house adjoining Ira Ramsay, a farmer, was badly burned about the face and neck, his hat being burned on his head. Insurance of \$1,000 will not meet half of Mr. Payne's loss.

STORM NEAR LONDON.

One House Demolished and Many Buildings Damaged.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Reports of great damage to the district north of London, especially that around Birr and Elginfield, are coming in as a result of a terrific storm which swept over the country on Saturday afternoon. Old residents of the Proof Line Road say the storm was the worst in their recollection. One house was demolished, and two people had a very narrow escape. Two children driving a horse and buggy were blown with the outfit into an adjacent field, barns were unroofed and trees were uprooted in all di-

mixed, new, quoted at \$21.2 to \$31.2c, outside.

Peas—85 to 96c, f.o.b. cars, outside.

Oats—Ontario grades, new No. 2 at 38c, outside, and of No. 3 at 36c, outside. No. 2 Western Canada, 42c, and No. 3 at 42.4c, Bay ports.

Barley—Prices nominal at 60 to 70c, outside, according to test. No. 2 worth 70 to 75c, outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow quoted at 67c, Bay ports, and 71.2c, Toronto.

Rye—Car lots outside, 72c.

Buckwheat—No. 2 at 54c, outside.

Bran—Manitobas at \$22, in bags. Toronto, and shorts \$25, in bags. Toronto Ontario bran, \$22, in bags, Toronto.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Small lots of hand-picked quoted at \$2.25 per bushel.

Honey—Extracted, in tins, 10 to 11c per lb. Combs, \$2 to \$2.25.

Baled hay—No. 1 is quoted at \$13 to \$14, on track, and No. 2 at \$10 to \$11.

Baled straw \$6 to \$6.50, on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots, in bags, quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.40.

Poultry—Chickens, 15 to 16c per lb; fowl, 11 to 12c; ducks, 14c; turkeys, 15 to 16c.

Live poultry about 2c lower than the above.

BUTTER AND EGGS.

Butter—Dairy prints, 21 to 22c; inferior, 16 to 17c. Creamery quoted at 25 to 28c per lb. for rolls, and 23 to 24c for solids.

Eggs—Offerings are only moderate, with strictly new-laid quoted at 2c, and fresh at 19 to 20c per dozen, in case lots.

Cheese—The market here is higher. Large quoted at 14c per lb. and twins at 14.2c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 5.—Oats—Canadian

Western, No. 2, 44.14 to 44.2c, car lots

at store; extra No. 1 feed, 43.34 to 44c; No.

& C. W., 43.14 to 43.2c. Flour—Manitoba

Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.40; sec-

onds, \$4.90; Winter wheat patents, \$6.50

to \$4.75; strong bakers', \$4.70; straight

rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; in bags, \$1.85 to \$2.

Rolled oats, per barrel, \$4.95; bag of 90

lbs., \$2.35. Corn—American No. 3 yellow,

\$8.20 to \$21. Flour—First patents, \$4.90 to \$5.20; second patents, \$4.40 to \$4.65; first clears, \$3.25 to \$3.45; second clears, \$2.25 to \$2.40.

Buffalo, Sept. 5.—Spring wheat—No offerings: Winter, No. 2 red, 92c; No. 3 red, 90c; No. 2 white, 90c. Corn—May, No. 3 yellow, 69c; No. 4 yellow, 67.14c; No. 3 corn, 67c, all on track, through billed. Oats—No. 2 white, 44.34c; No. 3 white, 44c; No. 4 white, 43c. Barley—Malting, \$1.19 to \$1.24.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 5—Choice steers sold at 61.4c, good at 53.4 to 60, fairly good at 51.4 to 51.2c, fair at 43.4 to 5c, and common at 41.4 to 41.2c per pound. Cows brought from 4 to 51.2c, and bulls from 3 to 41.2c per pound. Lambs sold at 6c, and sheep at 33.4 to 4c per pound. Calves were scarce. The supply of hogs was ample to fill all requirements, and the tone of the market was easier, with sales of selected lots at \$7.50, and mixed and heavy lots at \$6.50 to \$7.25 per cwt., weighed off cars.

FELL THROUGH TRESTLE.

Laborer on Construction Gang at Merriton Killed.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: Carlo Sergnesso, an Italian laborer employed on a construction gang on the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway, lost his life at Merriton trestle on Friday while unloading a carload of ballast. He slipped through a compartment and sustained injuries to his skull, death being almost instantaneous.

STRIKE IN RUSSIA SPREADS.

Volunteer Fleet is Affected—Many Steamers Tied Up.

A despatch from Odessa says: The seamen's strike at Black Sea ports is extending to the volunteer fleet. Thirteen mail and passenger steamers are now tied up. A railway strike is threatened, and 10,000 factory hands have struck at Lodz.

Plans for rapid mobilization are being studied, and the forts at Namur are being fitted with new canon of the Hotchkiss type. The annual manoeuvres of the Belgian army will not take place this year. Disquieting rumors are afloat as to the prospects of war between France and Germany. Several Belgian journals affirm that Adolphe Messiny, the French Minister of War, has caused the attention of the Belgian Government to be directed to the weakness and neglected condition of this country's defences on the German frontier.

Camorrista, and another member of the Camorra, now on trial for murder at Viterbo, Italy, were condemned to three months' imprisonment for insulting the president of the court.

Mlle Arria By, a leading feminist of Toulon, France, and an accomplished revolver shot, is determined to fight a duel with an editor who criticized an article she had written in which she argued that women ought to live and die unmarried.

CONFESSES TO ARSON.

Witnesses in Montreal Case Tells How He Fired Hotel.

A despatch from Montreal says: Henry Carufel, in the witness-box on Friday, related to Judge Lanctot how at the instigation of Ovilia Lambert, the lessee of the hotel, he had set fire to Peloquin's Hotel on May 16 last. As a result of his confession, Ovilia Lambert, who up to date had been out on bail for \$6,000, was sent to jail to await his trial. The cross-examination conducted by Mr. N. K. Lafleur brought out the fact that Carufel had perjured himself no less than seven times during the investigation before Fire Commissioner Ritchie a few days after the fire.

NORWAY'S ARMY MUTINOUS.

Government is Called Upon to Check Spread of Socialism.

A despatch from Christiania says: The Norwegian press is calling upon the Government to adopt stern measures to prevent the spread of Socialism in the army. The Young Socialist party has secured enormous influence over the soldiers, and mutinous scenes are constantly occurring on the drill grounds. Two serious affairs of this kind happened at Stenkjaer and Gardemoen, soldiers storming the cells and liberating comrades whom they considered to have been unjustly imprisoned.

FINE YACHT SUNK.

Belonged to W. L. Harkness, a Standard Oil Millionaire.

A despatch from Fort William says: The ocean-going yacht Gunilda, owned by Wm. L. Harkness, the Standard Oil millionaire, went ashore in Lake Superior on Wednesday, and the 3 passengers were taken off in life-boats safely on Thursday. The crew stuck by the boat, but when the tug Whalen pulled the vessel off the rocky ledge she began to sink at once, and went down in a few minutes. The crew escaped in time to avoid being carried down with the vessel. The Gunilda lies in 300 feet of water, and will never be recovered.

CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Increase of \$4,500,000 During Five Months of Fiscal Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Customs receipts for the five months ended August 31 amounted to \$33,596,145, an increase of \$4,504,543 over the figures for the corresponding five months of the last fiscal year. For the month of August alone the revenue from Customs was \$7,678,395, which is greater by \$1,198,600 than the Customs receipts for August, 1910.

Residents of the town along Road say the storm was the worst in their recollection. One house was demolished, and two people had a very narrow escape. Two children driving a horse and buggy were blown with the outfit into an adjacent field, barns were unroofed and trees were uprooted in all directions. Some of the finest orchards in the Township of London and the Township of Biddulph are wiped out, and fruit is lying under trees in quantities of hundreds of barrels.

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

Two Supposed American Crooks in Custody at Brockville.

A despatch from Brockville says: Wm. Dego and Chas. Cranston, believed to be two American crooks, are in jail here awaiting a hearing on two charges of burglary, alleged to have been committed at farm houses near Addison. They are alleged to have forced an entrance to the residences of Henry Hollingsworth and James Lee, securing a quantity of clothing and \$50 in money. Descriptions were telephoned to Brockville and Chief Burke and an officer started in post-haste in an automobile and two miles out encountered the strangers riding bicycles. One put up a stubborn fight and when searched a loaded revolver was found in his possession.

FATAL TROLLEY COLLISION.

Four Dead and Several Injured at Ecorse, Near Detroit.

A despatch from Detroit says: Two big suburban cars came into collision near Ecorse, a few miles south of this city, late on Monday night. A dozen people were killed or injured. Four dead bodies have already been taken out.

SUGAR ON UP GRADE.

Increase at Canning Time Will Seriously Affect Consumer.

A despatch from New York says: Grocery circles here showed concern on Wednesday over the high prices now prevailing in the sugar market. There was another advance in granulated during the day to 6.25c, representing a full cent rise in the past few weeks, and the highest level in many years. Coming at the height of the canning season, this advance is of vital interest to consumers all over the country. It is attributed primarily to a poor sugar beet crop in Europe, following prolonged drought this summer. To make matters worse, the Cuban crop, which furnishes the bulk of raw material for American refiners, also proved short, and prices began to soar.

WILL COST A MILLION.

Tenders Received for Transcontinental Terminus at Quebec.

A despatch from Ottawa says: More than half a dozen tenders were received Friday by the National Transcontinental Railway Commissioners for the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific terminus at Quebec, which will cost about a million dollars. The contract will not be let for a week or ten days, however, as the merits of the various bids have to be looked into. Several contractors, who have submitted tenders, are in the city

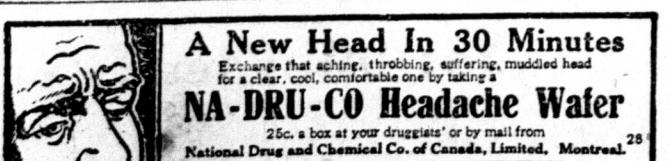
BELGIUM PREPARES FOR WAR

Fears German Invasion Would Follow Outbreak of Hostilities.

A despatch from London says: Belgium is preparing for contingencies in the event of war between France and Germany. The Belgians know by experience that the neutrality of their country would be very difficult to safeguard in such circumstances, and they fear that a German invasion would take place in a few hours after an outbreak of hostilities. The Belgian Minister of War has given instructions for all forts on the Meuse, especially around Liege, to be furnished with men and ammunition.

Plans for rapid mobilization are being studied, and the forts at Namur are being fitted with new canon of the Hotchkiss type. The annual manoeuvres of the Belgian army will not take place this year. Disquieting rumors are afloat as to the prospects of war between France and Germany. Several Belgian journals affirm that Adolphe Messiny, the French Minister of War, has caused the attention of the Belgian Government to be directed to the weakness and neglected condition of this country's defences on the German frontier.

A New Head In 30 Minutes
Exchange that aching, throbbing, suffering, muddled head for a clear, cool, comfortable one by taking a
NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafer
25c, a box at your druggist's or by mail from
National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.



MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

ENGLISH WOMAN IN CHINA

"YIELD" ON BONDS DEPENDS ON TIME
BOND HAS TO RUN BEFORE
MATURITY.

Explanation of This Important Point of
Great Importance—Not Like Stocks
Which are Never Repaid and Therefore
Time Not Considered in Reckoning Re-
turn—Some Interesting Illustrations.

(By "Investor")

In the first of this series it was shown that "distribution of risk" is an important principle of investment. It is a very simple one, however, investing no very confused ideas. There is another principle to be borne in mind when making investments which is of no less importance, but it is, however, considerably less obvious to those whose investment experience is small—and even to many who should understand its actions thoroughly. This is the principle of investment "in accordance with actual requirements."

Not long ago a financial paper stated, quite correctly, that a high return on an investment should always be looked upon with suspicion. This, however must not be taken to mean that such stock as Dominion Bank, which pays 12 per cent. per annum is decidedly past the danger mark and should be avoided. Of course, the person who figures this out in this way quite misses the point. "The rate of income" or "return" on an investment depends on the rate of dividend, to be sure, but it is quite a different thing altogether. For example, take the case of a stock paying 12 per cent. The investor will have to pay at least \$200 a share for this stock. But the dividend is figured on the par—or face—value of the shares, which is \$100. Therefore the return on the \$200 investment is \$12 per year, or \$6 on every hundred invested—that is, 6 per cent.

This is what was referred to in a previous article when "rate of income" was given as one of the points—the second in importance—to be considered in choosing an investment.

Now, in the case of stocks, as we see above, this is a very simple matter to understand. When we consider bonds, however, there is considerably more to be taken into account.

Anyone who has ever bought bonds may sometimes wonder why two different issues of the bonds of some particular city sell at quite different prices. The security is exactly the same, the rate of interest identical; the only difference, probably, is that one bond may be payable in ten years and the other in twenty. It is this last feature that affects the price. What difference could that make? you ask.

Suppose a 5 per cent. \$1,000 bond with ten years to run sells at 1081.4. The owner will receive \$50 a year on an investment of \$1,082.50. In such circumstances a stock—which is never repaid—would net the investor about 41.2 per cent. The bond is different, however. The investor pays \$1,082.50 for the bond, which in ten years is paid off at \$1,000. So he must save enough out of his income each year to replace the \$82.50 of capital thus lost. That is to say, he must lay away in each year of the ten which his bond has to run, the sum of \$6.30, which, at compound interest, will amount to the \$82.50 by the time the bond matures. Therefore, the investor can only consider \$43.30 of his annual interest of \$50 as legitimate income, and, dividing \$43.30 by \$1,082.50 we find that this amounts to 4 per cent. on the sum of \$1,082.50 invested. Therefore, a 5 per cent. bond, with ten years to run, selling at 1081.4 "yields" 4 per cent. Remember, the amount returned is, of course greater than 4 per cent., but the half of 1 per cent. in excess of that rate is really re-

ETIQUETTE OBSERVED WHEN MAKING A CALL.

A Visit to a Lady of High Degree and One to a Farmer's Wife.

"We could have walked from our house to that of the Wei's in five minutes," writes an English woman visiting in China to the Lady, "but etiquette ordained that we should drive. So we ordered a blue hooded, springless mule cart, the only conveyance obtainable in that northern city, and crawled in on all fours under cover of the hood while the servant sat on the shafts and the driver walked behind us using his voice instead of reins.

"We had dressed in gala clothes for the occasion.

"Your white gown is very pretty," said my hostess in a doubtful tone, "but—"

"But what?" I asked anxiously,

"But the Chinese do so dislike white. You see it is the sign of mourning. No don't trouble to change. That pink scarf will make it all right and pink is one of their favorite colors."

The gatekeeper at the Wei mansion hearing the sound of cartwheels hung open the big gates and we were conducted round a few sharp corners and across some paved courtyards into an inner court where the mistress of the establishment, surrounded by a group of hand maidens and relatives, came forward to meet us.

"Her face, thickly coated with a wash of rice flour paste, and rouge dabbed on here and there in what we should call the wrong places, gave her face the wooden look of

A DUTCH DOLL

and her wooden walk on the poor lily feet three inches long kept up the resemblance."

"We were ushered with many polite speeches into the guest hall, a bare, uninteresting room with walls that had once been white-washed and a latticed window with paper panes that had once been white.

The chief furniture consisted of a table placed squarely against the centre wall with a ponderous chair at either end.

"The Tai Tai sat afar off, looking more wooden than ever with her shrunken legs, like a couple of large ninepins encased in purple trousers. Had it not been for the relatives and the hand maidens conversation would have flagged considerably. She came from the south and was still unaccustomed to northern mandarin.

"Fortunately among the relatives a vivacious, good looking girl with a merry laugh kept the ball rolling. The more she talked, however, the more silent did the Tai Tai become, and our suspicions were aroused.

"Meanwhile the tea was brought in, and a dainty sup covered with an inverted saucer was placed beside each guest. According to etiquette, we ignored its existence until the Tai Tai requested us to taste of it, whereupon, carefully raising our cups in both hands, we made a feint of offering them to her. Declining the honor, she repeated her request that we should ourselves partake of the tea, and formalities thus concluded, we gave a sizzling sip to

SHOW APPRECIATION.

"We were careful to hold the cup

GILLET'S PERFUMED LYE



FOR MAKING SOAP,
SOFTENING WATER,
REMOVING PAINT,
DISINFECTING SINKS,
CLOSETS, DRAINS, ETC.
SOLD EVERYWHERE
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

BURN DOWN HOMES OF JEWS

Their Quarter in Constantinople to be Furged by Fire

A despatch from London says: cholera epidemic is obtaining a firmer hold in Turkey. Partial report on Friday from Constantinople shows that the prefect of police has notified the chief rabbi of the Government's decision to burn down all the old houses belonging to Jews in the Houkeny quarter, as the buildings are regarded to be hotbeds of cholera. Thousands of dwellers in the Ghettos will thereby be rendered homeless, and the leaders of the Jewish community are taking steps to provide for them. The

bought treasures. We peered in through the door and the good woman's face beamed with pride and pleasure. There they were straight in front of us made of polished wood, black as ebony, two magnificent coffins."

RIDEAU HALL IMPROVEMENTS

The Interior Being Given a Thorough Renovation.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Extensive improvements are being rushed forward at Rideau Hall during the absence of his Excellency Earl Grey at Toronto, in preparation for the coming of the Duke of Connaught. The interior is being completely renovated, and the exterior will also be improved. The chapel built during the regime of Lord Lansdowne as Governor-General has been torn down, and its place taken by a garage of sufficient size to accommodate four automobiles. The suggestion made some time ago that another addition would be made to the front of the Rideau Hall will not at present be acted on, and the facade will remain as it is for some time at least.

OWE LIVES TO THE DOG.

Family's Narrow Escape From Burning House—Dog Perished.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The lives of six people were saved by a dog in a fire early on Wednesday morning, which destroyed the residence of Alex. McDougall, near the Ottawa Golf Club. The bark-

captured, while most of the others made off in boats.

FRANCE ENCOURAGES THRIFT.

With a view to encouraging thrift, in France, M. Chaumet, under secretary of state to the post office, has issued a circular to the directors of departments, from which it appears that various municipalities intend to put a franc in the savings banks in the name of every child as soon as it is born. By way of assisting the communes in their laudable efforts to encourage the habit of saving among children the Post Office Savings Bank will accept the deposits made in the names of newly-born babies. There is a stipulation that the children cannot withdraw the deposits made by the parish until they have reached their majority, or get married.

A FAIR QUESTION.

Willie—"Pa?"

Pa—"Yes."

Willie—"Teacher says that we're here to help others."

Pa—"Of course we are."

Willie—"Well, what are the others here for?"

Well, Well!

THIS is a HOME DYE
that ANYONE
can use

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tures. Therefore, the investor can only consider \$43.30 of his annual interest of \$50 as legitimate income, and, dividing \$43.30 by \$1,082.50 we find that this amounts to 4 per cent. on the sum of \$1,082.50 invested. Therefore, a 5 per cent. bond, with ten years to run, selling at 108.14 "yields" 4 per cent. Remember, the amount returned is, of course greater than 4 per cent., but the half of 1 per cent. in excess of that rate is really repayment of a part of the invested capital, in installments.

On the other hand, where a similar bond sells below par, the process is reversed. For example, a 4 per cent. bond selling at 90, with ten years to run, "yields" the investor 5.3 per cent., whereas, a 4 per cent. stock selling at 90, returns but 4.4 on the investment. The reason, of course, is this: In ten years the bond is repaid at par of \$1,000 and cost but \$900, therefore, to every \$40 of interest must be added the part of that \$100 profit which will be received at the time the bond is repaid, and of which, in the "yield" account is thus taken.

So, in buying bonds or other forms of mortgage or debentures which are payable on a fixed date, the element of time is a most important one. In such a case the "rate of income" is not as simple to estimate as is often supposed, as we have just seen. Bond dealers, of course, do not have to bother working out these details, for there are books of tables compiled in which the figures for all values, rates and times are given, and most bond dealers have a supply of small books of this sort which they supply to their customers.

Indeed, in bond selling, in many cases, bonds are sold on the basis of their "yield," and the price not figured out until the transaction is completed. Therefore, it is necessary to understand how this is figured out before buying, or one may be disappointed. For instance, a man might buy Electrical Development Company bonds at 87 on the open market under the impression that as they "yield" 6 per cent. his income will be \$487, or \$52.20 a year, whereas as they are 5 per cent. bonds he gets but \$50 on each thousand, as he will have to wait till the bonds mature, 22 years hence, for the \$130, which represents the additional \$2.20 he expected and didn't get. The \$130, of course, is the profit derived from buying the bonds for \$870 and having them redeemed at \$1,000.

Don't forget, therefore, when reckoning the rate of income on a security to find out if it is a bond—how long it has to run.

THREE ENGINEERS DROWNED

Were Employed on Canadian Northern Construction Staff.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: An upturned canoe found on Lake Helen, above Lake Nipigon, following their non-arrival at Nipigon Station as expected, indicates the drowning of Division Engineer R. H. McCoy and Resident Engineers C. H. Nelson and Drum, of C.N.R. construction staff. The men left camp at Exander Sunday evening for Nipigon, telephoning to Nipigon that they were departing. Their route lay across Lake Helen, between their camp and Nipigon River, and when they did not arrive search was made, resulting in the finding on Tuesday on the shores of Lake Helen of the upturned canoe and floating paddles. McCoy was 48, married, and came from the Western States. Drum and Nelson also are Americans, and their residences unknown.

Do not overcook green corn. Ten minutes in boiling water is quite enough; longer toughens it.

"She took us to see the newly

OWE LIVES TO THE DOG.

FAMILY'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM BURNING HOUSE—DOG PERISHED.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The lives of six people were saved by a dog in a fire early on Wednesday morning, which destroyed the residence of Alex. McDougall, near the Ottawa Golf Club. The barking of the animal awakened the family just in time to get out of the building in safety, though almost suffocated by smoke. The faithful dog, however, lost its life, no trace of it having been found after the fire. The residence was one of the finest country homes around the capital. The loss is about \$25,000.

PIRATES ATTACK FORT.

BUCANEERS DRIVEN OFF IN CRIMEA AFTER A SHARP FIGHT.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A report has reached here from Kerch, in the Crimea, that a band of pirates landed and attacked the fortress. The soldiers replied to the shots of their assailants with a heavy rifle fire, wounding many. Fifteen pirates were

others here for

Well, Well!

THIS is a HOME DYE
that ANYONE
can use



I dyed ALL these
DIFFERENT KINDS
of Goods
with the SAME Dye.
I used

DYOLA
ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

CLEAN and SIMPLE to Use.

NO chance of using the WRONG Dye for the Goods you has to color. All colors from your Druggist or Dealer. FREE Color Card and STORY Booklet. The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

FRENCH WOMEN MARKETING

IF THE STOREKEEPER CHARGES TOO MUCH THEY WRECK HIS SHOP.

A despatch from Paris says: The agitation against the high prices of provisions continues, and disorders of considerable proportions were reported on Wednesday from twelve places in Northern France. The usual procedure is for a crowd of women of the lower class to assemble and do their marketing together, carrying large placards, upon which are written the prices which the women are willing to pay. If the shopkeeper assents to sell his goods at the price offered, the women buy; but if he refuses, they pitch all of his stock into the street. The man next door generally yields, though the crowd in its excitement may sack the place out of spite without enquiring whether the dealer is willing to reduce the price of his goods. The

police ordinarily are inadequate to keep peace with the movement, and tragic incidents are reported from some localities where the store-keepers have attempted to defend their stock.

A butcher named Froissart, at Henin-Lietard, in Pas-de-Calais, was patrolling the sidewalk in front of his shop on horseback, when his place was stormed by a crowd of 300 women, who demanded that he lower his prices. Froissart charged into the mob, yelling and waving a stick, with which he knocked over several of the manifestants before he was pulled from his horse.

Fifteen hundred weavers from Isle, a suburb of this city, marched into Saint Quentin on Wednesday and sacked 80 stores where eatables were on sale. The police finally dispersed the rioters.

THE PRESERVING TEST

FOR NEARLY 60 YEARS

Redpath

EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR

has stood the searching test of preserving time. This is only possible because of its consistent high quality.

FROM YOUR GROCER.

The Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal

Established in 1854 by John Redpath.



Big Values STAPLES

In Suit Cases, Grips and Trunks.

We have been doing a tremendous business in Suit Cases and Travelling Goods. Here's the Reason:

Real Leather Suit Cases, deep style, strong brass lock and clasps, \$3.95 and \$4.45.

Smooth Russet Leather Suit Cases with heavy oak tanned straps all around \$4.50 and 5.00

Japanese Matting Suit Cases, all edges well bound, \$2.50 and 2.75

Imitation Leather Suit Cases at 98c to 2.50

Steamer Trunks \$3.50 to 9.00

Tourist Trunks \$2.00 to 16.00

English Style Club Bags in real leather \$2.00 to 12.00

Telescopes 40c to 1.00

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

Coal Prices Advance Sept. 15th.

I wish to notify the public generally that the present prices of my Genuine Anthracite Coal are as follows:

Stove or Egg, \$6.75 per ton
Nut \$7.00 per ton.

On September 15th the price will advance 25c per ton on all sizes. Order now. Deliveries made when wanted.

CHAS. STEVENS.

Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-tf
Phone 104.

ARE YOU READY

for the call of the Wild Duck.
The hunting season will soon be here.

REGAL and SOVERIGN

Shot Shells are still in the lead. Our stock is all fresh and complete in all sizes of Shot.

Don't buy that Gun

until you see our line. We have one that will suit you.

The Tobin Simplex

is the perfection in Hammerless Shot Guns, and it is made in Canada

Masco Baits of all Kinds

We offer you the very BEST VALUES in the following goods:

- Flannelette
- Shirtings
- Pillow Cottons
- White Cottons
- Grey Cottons
- Sheetings
- Blankets
- Ducks
- Denims
- Drills
- Cottonades

Good Goods. Low Prices

A.E. Lazier.

Kingston Business College (Limited) Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

The Pandora Range has no equal for Cast Iron Range, there are cheaper but none as good at any price. See our store display.

BOYLE & SON.

Rapid Transit.

Mr. Arnold Wolfe has purchased a fine new wagon to be used in his delivery business. Mr. Wolfe will deliver parcels, trunks, valises to any part of the town. Telephone number 20.

A Writ Issued.

Mrs. F. Edith Withers, Napanee, through her solicitor, Mr. John English, has issued a writ against the Town of Napanee and Mr. John Lytton, contractor on the Dundas street sewer. Mrs. Withers was crossing the road between Hooper's and Robinson Co's stores, and tripped over a steam pipe, used by the said contractor to supply steam to the drills. Mrs. Withers wants damages for the injuries sustained.

In Buying a Monument.

Don't for one moment think that size or weight are the sole consideration. Perfection as to color, cutting and brilliancy determines the price more than anything else. Only monuments of the highest quality are admitted to our stock—and no where else can as great price savings be made. The Napanee Marble and Granite Works.

M. PIZZARIELLO, Prop.
Opposite Campbell House.

Death of Peter Mair.

Peter Mair, a well-known resident of Napanee for a long number of years passed away on Friday last. Mr. Mair had been in poor health for the past few years and though not seriously ill was a great care to his sister's with whom he lived. For a long

Toothache.

Rexall toothache remedy will stop it, price 10 cents. Sold in Napanee only at Wallace's Drug Store.

Hay Bay Game Protective Association

The Organization meeting of the above association will be held in the Council Chamber Town Hall, Napanee on Tuesday afternoon September 12th inst. at 2 p.m. All persons desirous of joining the association are cordially invited to attend, and a large attendance is requested.

Church of St. Mary Magdalene.

Sunday, Sept. 10th : 8 a.m., Holy Communion ; 10.30 a.m., Morning Prayer ; 7 p.m., Evensong. Friday evening, Sept. 8th, a meeting of the choir in the chapel at 7.30. A full attendance is requested.

W. E. KIDD, M. A., Vicar.

Change of Speakers.

Hon. Mackenzie King, Minister of Labour, will not visit Napanee as announced last week on account of various other pressing engagements. Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Minister of Railways and Canals, will come in Mr. King's place and address the meeting in the Opera House on the 16th inst.

Another Special Prize.

The following special prizes are offered by Boyle & Son at the Lennox County Fair :

1st prize, best pan home made buns, baked in Pandora Range—2 gallons Moore's paint, value \$4.

2nd prize, best pan homemade buns, baked in any stove sold by us within two years—1 gallon Moore's paint, value \$2.00.

For Sale at the Frost and Wood Agency

Toronto wind mills, Grain Grinders, Gasoline Engines, Ensilage cutters and blowers of different manufacture, all sizes. Besides a full line of plows and farm machinery, shares for Percival, Fleury and Cockshutt Plows. We also sell the Hupp Motor Cars, (Hupmobile), the cheapest and most up to date car on the market.

C. A. WISEMAN, John St., Napanee.

Extended the Time.

The Town Council have granted the Seymour Power Company a short extension of time in which to take over the corporation's electric light plant. The Seymour Company have secured the first issue of debentures against the plant and expect to secure the second issue in a few days when they will be in a position to hand the town all debentures against the plant and take the plant over immediately thereafter.

Matrimony.

On Tuesday Sept. 5th a quiet marriage took place at Trinity Church Parsonage, Napanee, when Miss Maggie M. Lockridge, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lockridge, Hindle, was married to Mr. John A. Grange, of Selby. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. G. W. McColl, B. A. B. D. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Grange left for Toronto and Niagara, the bride travelling in a very becoming suit of navy blue serge, with hat to match.

Fancy Ferns in pots, cut flowers, wedding and funeral floral designs, fresh from the Dale Estate greenhouses at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

...RECIPROCITY...

Hon. Geo. P. Graham

Minister of Railways and Canals

The Tobin Simplex

is the perfection in Hammerless Shot Guns, and it is made in Canada

Masco Baits of all Kinds

M. S. MADOLE,

Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.

Phone, 13.



It's time you owned a

WALTHAM

Our stock is complete in
all grades.

THE ELGIN

The master Watch for
Railroad Men.

THE HOWARD

The finest time-pieces
ever produced.

We are agents for them
all. Come in and talk
watch with us.



15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in
Napanee.

Will give you travelling expenses and
commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look
for us.

V. KOUBER, - Napanee

PRESSED HAY AND STRAW

WOOD OF ALL KINDS.

The Best in Groceries
Flour, Feed, Etc.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North. Phone 101.

by T. B. Wallace

Mr. E. J. Sexsmith, of Richmond, will preach in the Methodist church, Deseronto, next Sunday morning, 10th inst., and Rev. J. W. Down, pastor of Selby circuit, will preach in the evening.

A. S. Kimmerly is selling immense quantities bran and shorts. Five Roses Flour \$2.65. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery, 80c bottle, Dodd's Kidney Pills, 35c box. Try our 15c. Tea. Good black tea 25c. Package corn starch 5c. Bulk starch 5c.

We understand that the Ontario Government has granted a lease of the marsh lands and flats in Hay Bay, east of Number 1 Road, to a number of gentlemen who are acting as Provisional Trustees until the Association is fully organized. As will be seen elsewhere in this issue a meeting has been called for Tuesday afternoon next at the Council Chamber Napanee. It will now be necessary for all parties desiring to become members of this Association and to hunt, shoot or trap on the territory covered by this lease, to make application and subscribe to the rules and regulations that may be adopted by the Association. Membership is open to all residents of this county. Application is to be made before the 15th instant.

BATH.

On Monday, September 4th the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Hoselton was the scene of a pretty wedding when their daughter, Lazelia, became the bride of Charles Bell of Pittsford, N. Y. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked pretty in a gown of white net over white silk, made with train. She wore a bridal veil and carried white asters. Miss Stella Bell, of Pittsford, N. Y., sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and was dressed in white and carried pink asters. Charles Hoselton, brother of the bride, assisted the groom. Rev. A. L. McTear tied the knot. After the ceremony, which was performed beneath an arch of evergreen and white asters, all sat down to a dinner in the dining-room where covers were laid for forty. Guests from out of town were, Mrs. A. Olsen and daughter, Omaha, Neb.; Mrs. H. Bonney, Brantford; Mr. and Mrs. C. Cooke, Whitehall, N. Y.; Mrs. E. Richards and son, Franklin, and Mrs. Cameron and son, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Stella Bell, Pittsford, N. Y.; Miss Annie Tukey, Brownville, N. Y.; Walter and Charles Hoselton, Rochester, N. Y. The bride received many beautiful gifts from far and near, and a telegram of congratulations from her aunt and uncle, Alfred Gunn and wife Albany, N. Y. A variety shower was given by the ladies of St. John's church, at the home of Mrs. Gordon. Mr. and Mrs. Bell left at two o'clock for Kingston to take the steamer Kingston for a trip to Toronto. They will reside in Rochester.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA THE NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD Cheese Sold at 13 3-8c.

The Napanee Cheese Board met in the Council chamber on Friday, Sept. 1st, at 2 p.m. Fourteen factories offered for sale 1105 boxes of cheese of which 300 were white and 715 were colored. Bidding opened at 13c. and closed at 13 3-8c. at which price 585 were sold.

	White	Col.
Empey.....	30	.....
Kingsford.....	60	.....
Odessa.....	150	.....
Excelsior.....	75	.....
Farmers Friend.....	75	.....
Marlbank.....	65	.....
Palace Road.....	90	.....
Centreville.....	90	.....
Selby.....	120	.....
Deseronto.....	100	.....
Metzler.....	80	.....
Wilton.....	80	.....
Albert.....	50	.....
Whiteman Creek.....	40	.....

Granite Works.

M. PIZZARELLO, Prop.
Opposite Campbell House.

Death of Peter Mair.

Peter Mair, a well-known resident of Napanee for a long number of years passed away on Friday last. Mr. Mair had been in poor health for the past few years and though not seriously ill was a great care to his sister's with whom he lived. For a long number of years the late Mr. Mair was in business with his brother, Mr. Geo. Mair, until the firm retired from business number of years ago. Deceased was for years the town engineer, slept in the fire hall and had the care of the fire engine. The funeral took place on Sunday and the remains placed in Riverside cemetery, followed by a large number of friends and acquaintances.

Presentation.

At St. Mary Magdalene Sunday School, on Sunday morning, Mr. Dudley L. Hill, who for many years has been its superintendent, was presented with an address and set of books. Mr. Hill is soon to leave town and the opportunity was taken before departure to express the great appreciation that all felt for his work in behalf of the church. He has always been a most active member especially in the department of the Sunday School and his loss will be keenly felt. This activity and interest has not been in Napanee alone but in the affairs of the Diocese and also on the Board of the Sunday School Commission of the Church of England in Canada.

Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, 20c. at Wallace's Drug Store.

...RECIPROCITY...

Hon. Geo. P. Graham

Minister of Railways and Canals

Hear Him at the

Opera House, Napanee

At 2 o'clock p.m.

Saturday, Sept. 16th

The Musical Event of the Season.

Will be the recital by Apotimus, King of Harptists, who has been secured by the ladies of the Western Church, for a recital in the Opera House on Monday Eve Oct. 2nd. Apotimus was for many years Harpist by Royal Command to therelate Majestys Queen Victoria and King Edward. This artist is recognized by the press of all Europe to be the peer of all Harpists, as the following from the "Paris Galignani," will show. He is a brilliant artist and richly merits the title given him "King of Harpists." No one can fully appreciate the tenderness and exquisite melody of the harp without having heard it played by the greatest of its living masters. He will be assisted by several capable artists, one of whom is Miss Grace Merry already a Napanee favorite.

Dredging Badly Needed.

Capt. John McCullough with the Schooner Jamieson, loaded with coal for J. R. Dafoe, arrived in the harbor on Tuesday, but owing to the bad state of the river could not get through the bridge until Thursday afternoon, although several attempts were made. After several tons of her cargo had been unloaded she managed to get through and up to the coal dock. The river is certainly in a very bad shape and needs dredging. Let the voters of Napanee think this over. The Conservative member for the past twenty years has been unable to do anything for his constituency, let us have a try with a Reform member. Give Dr. Vrooman a chance and we predict that next summer will see the dredge working in the Napanee river—a work that is sadly needed, and which will prove a benefit, directly or indirectly, to every citizen of this town.

Early Morning Fire.

Wednesday morning about 3:30 o'clock an alarm of fire was rung in for a blaze which had started in the building opposite the Campbell House. The firemen were promptly on the scene and after an hour's stubborn fight got the flames under control. The building was not damaged to any considerable extent by the fire but the water contributed largely to the damage done. The fire apparently started in the rear of the store occupied and which was shortly to be opened by a new firm advertising a "Whirlwind Sale." A couple of dray loads of merchandise had been placed in the store the day previous and was partly unpacked. These goods were badly damaged by fire and water. The office of the Bell Telephone Co., one door to the west, also received a good share of water and in consequence a good deal of damage was done there. The origin of the fire is a mystery. This block seems to be a hiding place as this is four or five fires which have taken place there.

Every woman should know Merrill's Wizard Lightning cures monthly pain in five minutes. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

Here is a New One

Note the cut of the lapels on this coat—the big shoulders and the deep of the skirt. This is a style you will find especially in 20th Century Brand. Beaubien tailored by expert needeman.

We are exclusive agents.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.

Napanee, Ont.

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Affirmative—M. S. Madole, Napanee, H. S. Northmore, M. D., Bath.

Negative—A. L. Howard, M.A., Ph. D., Napanee, W. C. Mikel, K.C., Belleville.

Subject: "Resolved that the reciprocity pact as proposed by the liberal government would be of material advantage to Canada if passed."

Mrs. Grace Avery-Howard, L. Mus., (Mezzo Soprano) and others will help to make this event the greatest of its kind yet held in Bath. Tickets 25c. Seats can be reserved at the Northern Crown Bank at 25c extra. Under the auspices of the young people of the Presbyterian Church, Bath.

"Mother, I thought you were going to try Red Rose Tea?"
"Well, I was, but I just forgot—I'll go and 'phone for some right now!"



NEVER SOLD IN BULK

Coal Prices Advance 15th Sept.

P. Gleeson wishes to notify his customers and the public generally that the present prices of Scranton Coal, The Standard Anthracite, are as follows: Nut, \$7.00; Stove, \$6.75; Egg, \$6.75. After Sept. 15th price will advance 25 cts. on all sizes. Buy now at the low price and have your coal delivered in dry weather. Office and yard foot of Centre St., Telephone 128.

38-b P.GLEESON.

Conservatives Attack a Speaker at a Liberal Meeting.

Tuesday Evening at the conclusion of the Croydon meeting in the interest of Dr. Vrooman, Mr. Chas. Anderson, one of the speakers at that meeting was attacked by a crowd of Conservatives shortly after leaving the hall and roughly used. Mr. Anderson did not sustain any serious injuries though the intention of his attackers seemed to be to incapacitate him from addressing any future meetings in the interest of Reciprocity. The Conservative cause must indeed be in sore straits when its supporters stoop to such disgraceful tactics as these. This attack was not made by a gang of roughs by any means but by men who are respectfully connected but for the occasion adopted the tactics of a gang of hooligans.

Williams' Pink Pills, 35c, or 3 for \$1.00 at Wallace's Drug Store.

The Event of the Season.

A grand concert and debate will be held in the Town Hall, Bath, on Tuesday next, Sept. 12th, at 8 p. m. The debate on Reciprocity by such able speakers as the following should be of intense interest and great profit to all true Canadians.

Affirmative—M. S. Madole, Napanee, H. S. Northmore, M. D., Bath.

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TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Napanee.
Sunday Services at 10:30 a.m., and
7 p.m.
Rev. G. W. McColl, B. A., Pastor.

PERSONALS

Miss Maggie Fleming, of Stella, is visiting in Kingston.

Mr. Irvine Hambly, Little Creek left on Tuesday to spend a couple of months in the west.

Miss Marguerite Bartlett leaves on Thursday for New York to train for a nurse.

Miss Vera Shorey gave a tea to a number of her young friends on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Bradshaw left on Wednesday to return to their home in Portage-La-Prairie, Man.

Miss Beatrice Ferguson left for Gravelbourg, Sask., on Tuesday having come east with the remains of her father, the late Mr. Wm. Ferguson.

Mrs. English left on Monday to spend the winter with her son at Cupar, Sask.

Mr. M. S. Madole attended the hardware dealers convention in Toronto this week.

Mr. Seymour Lindsay is spending a few days with friends in Detroit.

Mr. George Savage spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mr. Thos. Symington attended the Laurier meeting at Cobourg on Wednesday.

Mr. Joshua Pendell left on Tuesday for a weeks visit with relatives at Red Creek, New York State.

Mrs. A. McDonald is home from an extended trip to California. Mrs. A. E. Webb and little son accompanied her home.

Miss Jessie Neilson is visiting her brother in Toronto.

Messrs. Douglas and Kenneth Ham, who have been the guests of their aunt Mrs. Hugh Blain "Blanayr" Toronto, returned home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Dickson and daughter Francis Mae of Aledo, Ill., also Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Dickson Utica, N. Y. are visiting their mother, Mrs. Jas. A. Diamond, Hayburn and brothers R. Jas. and John Dickson. Pines.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess, of Napanee leave on Monday, Sept. 11th, to visit their sons at Aultor, Illinois, and Flat River, Missouri.

Master Grey Eakins will leave on Tuesday for St. Andrew's College, in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood have returned from Picton and Wellington.

Miss Edith Laddey returned from a visit in Picton.

Mrs. Gibson and Miss Marjorie are home after visiting in Ottawa and Vanleek Hill.

Miss Florence Henry has returned from Port Perry.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Anderson, of Vancouver, B. C., have rented Mrs. Finkle's House on Centre Street for a few months to visit friends.

Mrs. Jacob Lloyd, of Oshawa, spent few days in town this week renewing acquaintances.

Mrs. Jas. Stark is home from the west.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McCarthy, Yarker, spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has accepted the Liberal nomination for Soulardes and will also run in Quebec East.

Mr. Bourassa has come out against reciprocity and now the platform of the Conservatives and Nationalists in Quebec are nearly the same.

The youngest daughter of Col. O. Mallory of Wardsville committed suicide by cutting her throat.

More bread and Better bread —And the Reason for it

A STRONG FLOUR can only be made from strong wheat. Manitoba hard wheat is acknowledged the strongest in the world—and that is the kind used for Purity Flour.

But that's not all. Every grain of this wheat contains both high-grade and low-grade properties. In separating the high-grade parts from the low-grade the Western Canada Flour Mills put the hard wheat through a process so exacting that not a single low-grade part has the remotest chance of getting in with the high-grade.

Of course this special process is more expensive to operate but it means a lot to Purity flour users—that's why we use it.

It means that Purity Flour is made entirely of the highest-grade flour parts of the strongest wheat in the world.

It means a high-class, strong flour and therefore yields "more bread and better bread."

Purity may cost a little more than some flours, but results prove it the cheapest and most economical after all.



PURITY FLOUR



WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED
MILLS AT WINNIPEG, GODERICH, BRANDON

Sold by J. G. Oliver, Grocer, Napanee.

Hair Dye.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Hon. Geo. P. Graham speak at London Friday night.

F. H. Ferris of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was struck by a train at the Canadian Soo and killed.

Several building were wrecked by a big storm in the Proof Line district at London township.

Kenneth Jacquamine aged nine years, was drowned by falling off the dock at Sandwich.

Watch out for United States one dollar bills ingeniously raised to fives and flooding Canada.

King George or the Prince of Wales will probably visit Canada during the Duke of Connaught's period of office.

The Grasselli Chemical company, of Cleveland, is about to erect a million dollar plant in Hamilton which will employ 2,000 men.

Louis Robert, a seventy-year-old mill wright, fell off a hundred-foot trestle at Three Rivers and was killed.

Mrs. W. J. Dalgleish of Campbellford and children are visiting at her fathers, J. H. Allison, Maple View.

Mrs. D. L. Hill and family leave for their new home in Gravenhurst in a few days. Mr. Hill will follow in about ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Brisco returned to New York on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell, Mrs. R. J. DeLong and Mrs. Dr. Benson were among those taking in the Toronto Exhibition this week.

Mrs. Dr. Grizzell, of Hartford, Conn., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Soby.

Mrs. R. H. Baker is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mrs. A. Ephrhardt, seventy-eight years of age, who resides in St. Catharines, left on Sunday afternoon to visit a sick sister in Buffalo. The usual politeness of the American official was displayed by ordering the old lady off the train, locking her up in the inspector's office over night, and sending her back to St. Catharines next morning.

MAHRIAGES.

BURNS—SANFORD—By the Rev. G. S. White, at Piety Hill, Napanee, August 31st, 1911. Mr. Burns and

SCHOLARS!

at both Collegiate Institute and Public Schools are reminded that

we are prepared to supply all your wants for School Opening.

WE HAVE

School Books,

Exercise Books,

Scribblers,

Pencils, Pens,

Ink, Rulers.

In fact everything you will need.

Give us a call.

A. E. PAUL,

Paul's Bookstore.

THIS IS WHY

RECI

Mrs. Grace Avery-Howard, L. M. S., (Mezzo Soprano) and others will help to make this event the greatest of its kind yet held in Bath. Tickets 25c. Seats can be reserved at the Northern Crown Bank at 25c extra. Under the auspices of the young people of the Presbyterian Church, Bath.

IMPROVE THEIR APPEARANCE

Have your Suit Pressed and put in First-Class Shape

Prices:

Suits Pressed 50c

Coats " 35c

Trousers 15c

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.



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The youngest daughter of Col. O'Malley of Wardsville committed suicide by cutting her throat.

A Cleveland company is to build a million-dollar chemical plant at Hamilton that will employ 1,000 men.

Miss Wray and Miss Marion Kaylor, Morven, are spending a couple of weeks in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Weir, Cobalt, are guests of Mrs. Hugh Davy, Centre street.

A number from Napanee attended the Laurier meeting in Cobourg on Tuesday.

Miss Parker, Belleville, spent last week the guest of Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Leonard.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Garrison are spending the week in Toronto.

Among those taking in the exhibition at Toronto this week are Messrs. B. Davy, J. A. Ferguson, F. Jas. Roblin, Jno. Metzler, Arthur Caton, Alvin Brown, Almon Brown, E. I. Boyle, Wilmont Post, J. T. Grange, G. A. Cliff, C. A. Wiseman, Melville Taylor.

When your throat tickles it's time to take Four T's and avoid a serious cold. Four red T's on the bottle. Price 25c.

Sold and recommended by T. B. Wallace, Druggist.

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MAHRIAGES.

BURNS—SANFORD—By the Rev. G. S. White, at Piety Hill, Napanee, August 31st, 1911, Mr. George Keefer Burns, of Rochester, N. Y., to Miss Alice Lenore Sanford, of Napanee.

GOUDY—GARRISON—At Trinity parsonage Napanee on Tuesday Sept. 5th, 1911 by Rev. G. W. McColl B. A. B. D., Geo. Archibald Goudy, of Camden, to Sarah E. Garrison, also of Camden.

GRANGE—LOCKRIDGE—At Trinity parsonage Napanee on Tuesday Sept. 5th, 1911, by Rev. G. W. McColl B. A. B. D., John Arlington Grange, of Richmond to Margaret M. Lockridge, of Camden.

WALLACE—LEE—At Trinity parsonage on Wednesday Sept. 6th 1911 by Rev. G. W. McColl B. A. B. D., Chas. Wellington Wallace, of Yarker, to Grace Lee of Yarker.

DEATHS

DAVY—At Napanee on Thursday, Sept. 5th 1911 Robert Patrick, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Davy, aged 5 months and 18 days.

MAIR—At Napanee on Friday Sept. 1st 1911 Peter Mair.

MILLER—At Napanee, on Monday, Sept. 4th, 1911, Jane Elizabeth Bell, relic of the late John F. Miller. In her sixty-first year.

Keep October 2nd to hear "King of Harpists."

Paul's Bookstore.

A. E. PAUL,

THIS IS WHY

We sell more Regina's than Walthams, Elgins, or other American makes — any of which we will sell you, if you prefer.

They are the only 3 years universally guaranteed Watch you can buy

This means 450 of the best jewellers in Canada will take care of our guarantee to you if you are away travelling, etc.

ALL parts factory finished and interchangeable, making repairs easy.

They are made by the most skillful watch mechanics in the world.

Marvellous timekeepers.

Hardly ever break mainsprings.

REMEMBER we keep and can sell you all other makes of watches.

F. CHINNECK

Optician and Jeweller.



"What's flour *gluten*, Bud?"
"It's what makes your dough *rise*, Rose."

"Yes"—she encouraged.
Added Bud very sagely:

"Makes it *rise* in the mixer and *expand*
"in the oven. It's the *elastic* part of
"flour—*absorbs* all the water and milk
"—and things."

Rose grew interested.

"FIVE ROSES, said Bud, is exceedingly rich
"in gluten. I s'pose because it's all made
"from Manitoba wheat. Takes up a lot
"more water—makes those fat loaves—
"lasts longer too."

"Saves money, doesn't it?" asked Rose.

Bud in a big voice:

"The fat loaf makes the fat pocketbook."

Use FIVE ROSES always.

And Rose said YES.

Five Roses Flour

Not Bleached



Not Blended